PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

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The Daily Commercial

THE PRINCE OF WALES.—When the Prince of Wales was in Paris he called on his old French instructor, M. Bracseur who told him that his great ambition was to possess the ribbon of the Legion d'Honneur, but that he had not sufficient interest to make his claims known to those in power. The Prince laid his case at once before the Emperor, and before night the teacher was a chevalier.

The Homœopathic State Medical Society adjourned Tuesday. Dr. J. B. Wood, Dr. J. C. Morgan, Dr. J. H. Burgher, Dr. R. C. Smedly and Dr. J. D. Johnson were appointed delegates to the American Institute of Homœopathy. Dr. J. H. P. Frost was appointed orator for the next meeting of the Society. Dr. J. C. Burgher was named as alternate. It was resolved that the next meeting should be held at Harrisburg, on the first Tuesday in May of 1868.

THE London *News* in an article on the future of Mexico, says: As far as the prospect of a re-establishment of peace and good government are concerned, Mexico remains pretty nearly where it was before the French expedition. The causes of its disorders lie too deep to be removed by the sword of conquest, and will probably not until the time has come *for the introduction of a new population of a nobler race than that which now engrosses a country it is unable to develop, and which seems incapable of founding any stable order of society.*

NIGHTINGALES.—An unusually large number of nightingales have assembled this spring in the vicinity of Naumburg, Germany. They settled about the middle of April in groups of from twenty to thirty in a wood, and remained there eight days. During this time they held a sort of musical tournament, two birds singing alternately, and the performance being occasionally varied by a chorus in which all the birds participated. It is positively asserted by ornithologists who were present at this singular concert, that there was not a single female bird among the singers. Every now and then the birds moved in a body to another part of the wood, as if to test its acoustic properties.

IMPORTANT ARREST.—A New York letter says: William Newman, who is said to have been the ringleader of the disgraceful riot which occurred at the corner of Grand and Pitt streets, on last St. Patrick's Day, during the procession of Irish Societies, was arrested this morning at his workshop in Brooklyn. Newman, it is alleged, was one of the marshals of the procession, and was very conspicuous in assisting the police with his sabre. Newman was taken to Police Headquarters and arraigned before Inspector Dilks. He was fully identified by a number of the officers who were attacked and beaten by the rioters as having taken a prominent part in the riot. He is locked up at Police Headquarters, awaiting further developments. Newman left the city immediately after the riot, and did not return until Saturday evening.

A GOOD idea of the monitor raft, which three men propose to embark on from New York for Cayre, may be obtained by placing three cigars together; across these place a few strips of wood; at the junction of the cigars put three planks, fasten all together with ropes and iron bands, and there is the Nonpareil complete. The cylinders are merely bags of wind, the bags being made of india-rubber and tin. The raft will have but three men to manage her—Capt. Mikes, George Miller, and Henry Bosson, all of them experienced seamen, who, moreover, had a taste of shipwreck recently on board the Santiago de Cuba. They will take thirty days' provisions, but it is expected they will make the run in twenty. The object in sending this frail craft across the ocean is to submit its lifesaving capacity to the fullest practical test. Should it endure the test, every ocean steamer will be provided with one. As the cylinders are made to open and shut like a telescope, the raft can be stowed away in very little space. The Nonpareil, it is claimed, could find room, if necessary, for five hundred passengers.

POLITICAL.

COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

A Railroad Law to Meet the Wishes and Wants of the People Demanded.

BLAIR COUNTY.

The Republicans of Blair county met in Convention in Hollidaysburg, on Tuesday, every district being represented. A resolution was adopted declaring Hon. Louis W. Hall the choice of the Convention for State Senator, and instructing him to appoint three conferees to meet conferees from Huntingdon, Center, Mifflin, Juniata and Perry counties, to nominate two candidates for State Senate. John H. Keatly, Esq., editor of the *Leader*, was elected delegate to the State Convention, with instructions to vote for Hon. George W. Taylor for Supreme Judge. Sam. McCamant was unanimously renominated for Assembly. The county ticket nominated is as follows: Sheriff—Capt. Jno. McKeage; Coroner—Charles Carner; County Commissioner—Joshua Roller; Jury Commissioner—Robert Waring; Auditor—Geo. W. Hoover; Director of Poor—David Crawford. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the policy pursued by the last Congress relative to reconstruction; complimenting Governor Geary's administration; and declaring that the interests of the State demand the passage of a Free Railroad Law, approving Senator Hall and Representative McCamant's course on this question, and instructing their next Representatives in the Legislature "to use every effort to effect the passage of *such a law as will meet the wants and wishes of the people.*" The following was also adopted:

Resolved, That we desire to be "counted out" of the company of creatures that are running about to make overtures of conciliation to the men that remain rebels at heart, at this late day; that as treason is the highest crime known to the laws, it should be made "odious" by the punishment of the leading traitors, and that we regard the farce recently enacted at Richmond, whereby the arch-traitor and heartless rebel, Jefferson Davis, who started our gallant soldiers by tens of thousands at Andersonville, Belle Island and Libby, was released from imprisonment, as an insult to the Union soldiers, a disgrace to the American people, and a reproach and stain on the administration of Justice.

The Juniata *Sentinel* recommends David Wilson, of that county, as one of the Republican candidates for Senator from the Blair District.

FAYETTE COUNTY.

The Central Committee of Fayette County met at Uniontown, on Thursday. Capt. J. M. Dushane, of Connellsville was appointed Representative Delegate to the Republican State Convention, to be held at Williamsport, on the 26th inst., and William Elliott, Esq., of Jefferson township, Senatorial Delegate, Westmoreland and Greene counties concurring. The Delegates were instructed to vote for Hon. Henry Williams, of Allegheny County, for Supreme Judge. The meetings for the election of delegates to the County Convention on the first Monday in July were appointed for Saturday, June 29th.

GREENE COUNTY.

The Democracy of Greene County have nominated the following ticket: Assembly—John Phelan, renominated; Sheriff—H. B. Silveus; Treasurer—H. Bailey; Commissioner—J. Hupp; Auditor—H. Cross; Poor House Director—J. Morris; Jury Commissioner—J. Hedge.

The borough election in Waynesburg last Saturday resulted in the election of the following ticket composed of Republicans and Democrats: Burgess—Wm. E. Gapen. Councilmen—J. C. Flenniken, Wm. Rogers, Wm. Berryhill, John Monnell, Robert Morris. Constable—John W. Hays. Assessor—Thomas Hoskinson. Assistant Assessors—William Cotterill, Dawson Adams. Judge of Election—J. J. Summersgill. Inspector—Wm. Webb, Jr. Auditor—Gideon Johns.

BUTLER COUNTY.

The Republicans of Butler county on Monday nominated the following ticket: Assembly—James T. McJunkin; Commissioner—Charles Hoffman; Treasurer—Hugh Morrison; Auditor—J. C. Glenn; Jury Commissioner—Charles McClung. The candidate for Treasurer, Mr. Morrison, was a member of the Roundhead regiment, and Mr. Hoffman, for County Commissioner, was a member of the lamented Col. Sam. W. Black's regiment. Jno. M. Thompson, Esq., was elected delegate to the State Convention, and instructed to vote for Hon. R. W. Williams for Supreme Judge. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the congressional policy of reconstruction, reaffirming the principles of the Republican party, and in favor of protection to American industry and American manufactures. The following were also adopted:

Resolved, That experience demands a reform in our State legislation, by the passage of general laws and an enlargement of the power of the Courts in the controlling and management of corporations and corporate rights. The great amount of private legislation has grown to be an alarming evil, and we therefore favor the passage of general laws, wherever practicable, including a general, genuine railroad law for the State. And the members of the next Legislature from this district are hereby instructed to vote for and carry out the principles of this resolution.

Resolved, That the representative conferees this day appointed are required to declare, as an indispensable condition of our support, from each of the candidates for Assembly, a pledge to vote and labor for the passage of a genuine, general free railroad law.

STATE TREASURER.

The recommendation of the Beaver County Republican Convention, of General W. W. Irwin for State Treasurer, meets with much favor elsewhere. The Harrisburg *Telegraph* indorses him as follows: "General Irwin is well known to the people of the State as the efficient, indefatigable and courteous Commissary General of Pennsylvania during the war. As a western man, he now looms up powerfully in the contest for Treasurer, and as a Republican and a financier no man in the State has superior claims or larger ability for the position."

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. IV. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1867. NO. 232.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

More Troops Sent to Gen. Sherman.

Probable Safety of Maximilian.

Suit Against Government for False Imprisonment.

Alleged Outrage by Tennessee Militia.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, June 6, 1867.

The Indian Warfare.

The Government has ordered additional troops to the frontier, and has detached four companies of the 38th Infantry, now doing duty at New Orleans, and ordered them to Fort Harker. Troops from other quarters are being detached, and ordered to General Sherman's department in anticipation of a general Indian war.

Maximilian.

Senor Romero, the Mexican Minister, expressed the opinion that the non-receipt of news from Mexico regarding the fate of Maximilian, augured well for the latter, for he believes that the delay that has followed will insure the personal safety of the ex-Emperor.

The Fort Kearney Massacre.

General Buford, who is at the head of the Military Commission appointed to investigate the Fort Phil. Kearney massacre, has arrived here, and will soon make his report to the Government.

False Imprisonment.

Captain John Ryan, formerly of the rebel army, who was arrested in Memphis in 1865 on the charge of being Surratt, and was closely confined here for five months, and then discharged without a trial, arrived in town to-day to institute suit against the Government for false imprisonment. His arrest was made so quietly, and his imprisonment became so close and secret, that he was known for some time as the mysterious prisoner.

Trouble in Tennessee.

During the President's absence a number of letters and documents have been received at the Executive Mansion from citizens of Tennessee reciting numerous alleged outrages by the armed militia of the State. On the President's return these will probably be referred to General Thomas, who was directed during his recent visit here to protect all of the citizens of that State. A delegation also arrived to-day to ask executive interference.

Governorship of Louisiana.

Gen. Sheridan this morning telegraphed Mr. Durant stating that he left the Governorship of Louisiana open. The latter replied that he must insist on his original refusal to accept the office.

Soldiers' Bounties.

The Second Auditor estimates that it will take eighteen months to settle the soldiers' bounties authorized by the last Congress, although four hundred clerks are employed on the work.

WASHINGTON, June 6, 1867.

CRUISE TO RUSSIAN AMERICA.

The revenue cutter Lincoln, stationed on the Pacific coast, is preparing for a cruise at San Francisco, to Sitka and along the shores of Russian America, under direction of the Treasury Department. She goes for the purpose of looking after the interest of the Custom service, in anticipation of the early transfer of the territory to the United States. The Russian minister, Baron Stoeckl, directed by telegraph, the consul at San Francisco and the Russian, authorities at Sitka, that American goods might be landed at the latter port from American vessels, provided they came with clearances from a United States collector of customs, and countersigned by a Russian consul. It has also provided that they should be landed under the protection of the flag of an American agent. The Secretary of the Treasury instructed the officers at San Francisco in relation to this fact, and it is probable an officer has already proceeded to Sitka to represent the Treasury and the present, to protect commerce thus sprung up. The Lincoln is about to be dispatched thither, and will spend the entire season cruising in these seas. The Lincoln will take five members of the corps of Coast Survey, prepared to make a general reconnoissance of the coast, and particulars of the survey. Capt. White, of the cutter, is an experienced naturalist, and with Dr. Kellogg, Surgeon of the vessel, will give special attention during the voyage to the wide range of scientific inquiry suggested, and guided by the Smithsonian Institute, these gentlemen are directed not only to acquire all possible information about the country, climate, productions, and resources of all kinds, but to procure specimens to be carefully preserved and forwarded to Washington. Capt. Howard, of the revenue marine service, who is peculiarly fitted for the service by acquaintance with these coasts, formed in previous visits, will go from New York on the steamer of the 10th inst., and take charge of the vessel for the voyage. The Lincoln, visiting Sitka, will cruise along the entire coast, if possible, from the southern extremity to the western extremity of the Aleutian Islands, and no pains will be spared to make the results valuable, aside from the immediate objects of the cruise, the protection of the revenue.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Acting Secretary of the Interior is in receipt of a report from the Government Commissioners upon the Union Pacific Railroad, eastern division, giving the result of their examination of the eighth section of twenty-five miles of said road, extending from the 185th to the 210th mile post.

MILITIA OUTRAGES IN TENNESSEE.

Advices of alleged outrages by the Tennessee militia were received at the Executive Mansion to-day. Governor Brownlow telegraphs that he has made several arrests for these offences.

MILITARY CHANGES.

Brevet Major Theo. Edson, of the Ordnance Department, is assigned to duty at Rock Island Arsenal. Brevet Major R. M. Hill, of the Ordnance Department, is ordered to Washington Arsenal. Brevet Major J. A. Kriss, of the Ordnance Department, to Allegheny Arsenal, Pittsburgh. Brevet Captain C. Conelly, of the Ordnance Department, to Rock Island Arsenal, and First Lieutenant J. G. Butler, at Leavenworth.

BIDS OPENED.

Bids for the erection of a building for the Department of Agriculture, were opened to-day, and will be examined. The award will not be made until of the Commissioner of Agriculture returns, when it will be given to the lowest responsible bidder.

REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING.

The Republicans held a mass meeting in City Hall to-night, in honor of the success of their ticket in the late election.

FROM CONCORD.

Inauguration of Governor Harriman---His Message.

CONCORD, N. H., June 6.—Governor Harriman was inaugurated to-day, and delivered his message to the Legislature. It is a somewhat lengthy document, and devoted mainly to a discussion of State topics. The various institutions of the State are represented in a prosperous condition. The financial condition of the State is highly gratifying. The balance in the Treasury is upwards of $55,000, and the State debt was reduced the past year $245,343. Of national affairs he says the rightful authority has at last presented its ultimatum. The Executive cannot, the Judiciary will not, the South dare not, evade its requirements. The result is full of promise for the early pacification of the country.

Proceedings of the National Typographical Union.

MEMPHIS, June 6.—The National Typographical Union passed a resolution requesting every printer to set 1,000 ems on the anniversary of Artemus Ward's death, for building a monument, and another allowing proprietors of newspapers who are practical printers to become members. They go on an excursion on the Dan Able, to-night.

Liability of Telegraph Companies---Important Decision.

BUFFALO, June 6.—The jury in the case of Prather, Wadsworth & Co., of Pithole, against the Western Union Telegraph Company, to recover $10,000 damages for money obtained by a swindle on a dispatch forwarded by the Western Union and United States Telegraph Companies, returned a verdict for the plaintiffs, allowing them $11,371 66. The Court, Judge Davis presiding, ordered the plaintiffs to recover two and one-half per cent. on the verdict as extra allowance. A stay of proceedings has been granted and exceptions will be filed.

Railroad Convention in Petersburg, Va.

PETERSBURG, VA., June 6.—A convention of all the important railroads in Virginia and North Carolina met to-day, to discuss a schedule of shorter time between New York and New Orleans. The session will continue two days longer.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Uprising in Servia and Bulgaria.

SENTENCE OF FENIANS COMMUTED.

A Party of Boston Irishmen Captured.

Attempt to Assassinate Napoleon.

Turks Everywhere Defeated in Candia.

Yankee Fenians Arrested.

DUBLIN, Evening, June 6.—The party of Fenians arrested a few days ago, when attempting to land at Dungannon, say they were from Boston, Mass.

Fenian Sentences Commuted.

LONDON, Evening, June 6.—Lord Naas, Chief Secretary for Ireland, announced in the House of Commons to-night, that the sentences of all convicted Fenians were commuted.

Another Revolt.

LONDON, Evening, June 6.—Advices from the Continent report a rising against the authority of the Porte in both Bulgaria and Servia.

Marine News.

FALMOUTH, Evening, June 6.—The steamship Guiding Star, from New York, arrived today.

Attempt to Assassinate Napoleon.

PARIS, Evening, June 6.—Another attempt upon the life of the Emperor Louis Napoleon was made to-day. While returning from the Grand Review in the Champ de Mars this afternoon, in honor of the Czar of Russia, who accompanied him, a shot was fired at the carriage by some person in the crowd. Fortunately neither of the Emperors were injured. The incident created great excitement and confusion for a time, which, however, was quieted when it was found the intended assassination had failed. The assassin has not yet been arrested, but cannot long escape.

Turks Defeated.

ATHENS, June 6.—Information from Crete confirms the previous reports that the Turks were everywhere badly defeated, and the Cretan insurgents uniformly successful in every encounter with the forces under command of Omar Pacha.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, Evening, June 6.—Petroleum Standard, white 41 francs.

Frankfort Money Market.

FRANKFORT, June 6, Evening.—United States bonds closed at 87¾.

London Money Market.

LONDON, June 6, Noon.—Consols 94½; Bonds 72½; Illinois Shares, 87 3-8.

2 P. M.—Consols declined ⅛; Illinois advanced ¼.

LONDON, Evening, June 6.—Consols 94⅛; Illinois Central 79; Erie 39¾.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, June 6, Noon.—Breadstuffs quiet. Corn declined 3d. to 4s. 6d. Provisions unchanged. Pork 79s.

P. M.—Owing to large imports of American, cotton declined ⅛ to 9d. Dull.

LIVERPOOL, 5 P. M., June 6.—Cotton quiet; sales 8,000 bales; Uplands 11¾d; Orleans 11¾d.

Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged. Corn 37s. 9d. Provisions unchanged.

Produce—Petroleum is, 1d. Potashes 31s. Tallow 48s. 6d.

London Market.

LONDON, June 6.—Markets unchanged.

THE PRESIDENTIAL TOUR

Reception at Chapel Hill, N. C.

SPEECH BY THE PRESIDENT.

CHAPEL HILL, June 5.—The President and party arrived this afternoon, and were welcomed by Dr. Swayne, President of the University. President Johnson returned thanks for this manifestation of friendship. He trusted that one of the leading studies of this University would be the principles of the Constitution and free government. He loved his country, and regarded the Constitution as the palladium of our safety and our liberties, and by it in the future, as in the past, it is intended to stand. The principles of our government were, if properly understood, sufficiently expansive to embrace not only all the States of the Union, but the civilized world. In conclusion the President encouraged the pupils of the institution who were here listeners, to works of usefulness, reminding them the paths of honor were open to all. The President was frequently interrupted by applause.

Messrs. Seward, Randall and Gen. Sickles also spoke, and the ceremonies of reception closed. The commencement exercises take place to-morrow (Thursday).

W. U. TELEGRAPH.

Meeting of Directors in New York---Proposition to Sell the Lines to Government for Postal Service.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The Directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company, at a meeting held on the 5th, unanimously resolved to accept the provisions of the national telegraph law passed by Congress, and directed that necessary notices be filed with the Postmaster General immediately. By this action the Government will acquire the right to purchase the Company's lines and property at a valuation to be determined by Commissioners chosen, two by the company, two by the United States, and one by the other four, whenever Congress shall decide to make the telegraph a part of the postal system. The company also acquire the right to build and maintain lines along all railroads and highways in the United States, which have been or shall hereafter be declared to be post roads, and over all public lands without charge. It has been claimed that the law above referred to gave these important privileges exclusively to another company. This is a mistake. Its provisions are general, and the Western Union Telegraph Company owns or controls nearly all the lines in the country. Whatever value they possess must be greater to that company than to any other. This action can not fail to exert an important and beneficial influence on the interests of the telegraph company. If the Government shall hereafter decide to take entire or even partial control of the telegraph business, it will undoubtedly purchase or arrange for the use of the lines and property of this company, which, it is claimed, could not now be duplicated for a much larger sum than represented by the present price of the stock.

FROM CLEVELAND.

Meeting of Executive Committee and Trustees of Merchants' Union Express Company---Episcopal State Convention.

CLEVELAND, June 6.—A joint meeting of the executive committee and trustees of the Merchants' Union Express Company is being held at the Weddell House. There is a very full attendance. A thorough examination is being made of the condition of the Company, and the best of feeling prevails. Important action will doubtless be taken upon many matters connected with the welfare of the Company, and efficient measures adopted for the prosecution of its business. The executive committee have made full reports, which are being considered by the trustees this evening.

In the State Episcopal Convention, second day, the chief feature of interest was a letter from Rev. Dr. Bedell, Assistant Bishop of the Diocese of Ohio, now in Rome, taking strong low church ground, characterizing ritualism as contrary to the spirit of the prayer book, and urging a strict adherence to the forms of worship prescribed therein. The letter was a powerful one, and was well received by the Convention.

Arrangements have been definitely settled by the Executive Committee and Trustees of the Merchants' Union Express Company to start the People's Dispatch on the 18th inst. This will connect Boston and New York with all the Western cities.

FROM AUGUSTA, GA.

Attempt to Form a Conservative Party ---The People in Favor of Organization Under the Reconstruction Laws---Death of Judge Lumpkin---The Crops.

AUGUSTA, GA., June 6.—A meeting of citizens of Fulton and DeKalb counties was held in Atlanta, to form a conservative Union party. A preamble and resolutions were adopted, denouncing the Sherman bill as infamous, and preferring military rule to organizing under its provisions. The Press at Atlanta have no sympathy with the movement, and pronounce it ill-timed and injudicious. The feeling throughout Georgia is to submit and organize under the Military bill. The people are sick and tired of uncertainty, and will conform to the requirements of Congress in good faith. The opposition will be inconsiderable, as the great majority of the people are in favor of voting for a convention.

Hon. Joseph Lumpkin, of the Supreme Court of Georgia, recently died at Athens.

The wheat harvest in this State has commenced, and the yield promises to be very large. All the crops are looking finely, and promise well.

From Quebec.

QUEBEC, June 6.—There was a review of all the troops in garrison to-day. The first battalion of the rifle brigade has been employed on the fortifications at Point Levi.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Opening of U. S. Circuit Court.

Address of Chief Justice Chase

RALEIGH, June 6.—At the opening of the United States Circuit Court this morning, in the State Senate Chamber, a large number of distinguished members were present. Before proceeding to business, Chief Justice Chase made the following remarks to practitioners:

GENTLEMEN OF THE BAR:—Before proceeding to regular business, I think it proper to addres a few observations to you. For more than four years the Courts of the Union were were excluded from North Carolina by the rebellion. When active hostilities closed in 1865 the national military authority took the place of ordinary civil jurisdiction, or controlled its exercise; all courts, State and National, were subordinate to military supremacy, and acted, when they acted, under all such limitations and in such cases as the commanding General, under direction of the President, thought fit to prescribe. Their process might be disregarded and their judgment and decrees set aside by military order. Under these circumstances, the Justices of the Supreme Court allotted to the Circuits which include the insurgent States abstained from joining the District Judges in holding Circuit Courts. Their attendance was unnecessary, for the District Judges were fully authorized by law to hold Circuit Courts without a Justice of the Supreme Court, and to exercise complete jurisdiction at the trial of all criminal and almost all civil cases: and their attendance was unnecessary for another reason. Military tribunals at that time and under existing circumstances were competent to the exercise of all jurisdiction, criminal and civil, which belongs under ordinary circumstances to the civil courts. Being unnecessary, the Justices thought that their attendance would be improper and unbecoming. They regarded it as unfit in itself and injurious in many ways to the public interests that the highest officers of the Judicial Department of the Government should exercise their functions under the supervision and control of the Executive Department.

At length, however, the military control over the civil tribunals was withdrawn by the President. The writ of *habeas corpus*, which had been suspended, was restored, and military authority in civil matters was abrogated. This was effected partially by the proclamation of April 2d, and partly by the proclamation of August 20th, 1866. These proclamations reinstated the full authority of the National Courts in all matters within their jurisdiction, and the Justices of the Supreme Court decided to join the District Judge in holding Circuit Courts, during the winter, between terms at Washington.

On the 3d of July, 1866, however, an act of Congress reduced the number of circuits, and changed materially the districts of which the Southern circuits were composed, without making or providing for an allotment of members of the Supreme Court to the new circuits, and without such a decision of the Justices of that Court have no circuit jurisdiction. The effect of the act, therefore, was to suspend the authority of the Justices to hold Circuit Court in the several circuits. This suspension was removed by the act of March 2d, 1867, by which a new allotment was authorized. Under this act the Justices of the Supreme Court have been again assigned to Circuits including the District Judges, being allotted to hold, with the District Judges, the National Courts in the Circuit of which the District of North Carolina is made a part. I am here, to join you, my brother, the District Judge, holding the Circuit Court for this District. It is the first Circuit Court held in any district of the insurgent States at which a Justice of the Supreme Court could be present without disregard of superior duties and the seat of government, or usurpation of jurisdiction. The associate judges allotted to the other Southern circuits will join in holding court at the regular terms prescribed by law, and thus the national civil jurisdiction will be fully restored throughout the Union.

It is true military authority is still exercised within the Southern circuits, but not now as formerly, in consequence of its displacement of local authority, and in supervision or control of all the triounals, State or national; it is now used under acts of Congress, and only to prevent illegal violence to person and property, and facilitate restoration of every State to equal rights and benefits in the Union. This military authority does not extend in any respect to the Courts of the United States. Let us hope henceforth neither rebellion nor any other occasion for the association of military authority over courts and justices will hereafter suspend the due course of judicial administration in the national tribunal in any part of the republic.

The remainder of the time was consumed by the Court in hearing important cases and motions.

SHERIDAN

The Removal of New Orleans Officials.

Gen. Sheridan Gives His Reasons Therefor

NEW YORK, June 6.—General Sheridan having been asked for his reasons for his removals, this day forwarded the following:

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT, —General U. S. Grant, Commanding Armies of the United States, Washington—General: On the 20th of March last I removed from office Judge E. Abel, of the Criminal Court of New Orleans, Andrew S. Herron, Attorney General of the State of Louisiana, and John F. Monroe, Mayor of the City of New Orleans.

These removals were made under the power granted me in what is usually termed the Military bill, passed March 27th, 1867, by the Congress of the United States. I did not deem it necessary to give any reason for the removal of these men, especially after the investigation made by the Military Board on the massacre of July 30th, 1866, and the report of the Congressional Committee on the same massacre; but as some inquiry has been made for the cause of removal, I would respectfully state as follows:

The Court over which Judge Abel presided is the only Criminal Court in the city of New Orleans, and for a period of nearly nine months previous to July 30, he had been educating a large portion of the community to the perpetration of outrages, and encouraging no prosecution in his Court against the offenders, in case such an event occurred. The records of this Court will show that he fulfilled his promise, as not one of the guilty ones had been prosecuted.

In reference to Andrew S. Herron, Attorney General of the State of Louisiana, I considered it his duty to indict these men before this Criminal Court. This he failed to do, but went so far as to attempt to impose on the good sense of the whole nation, by indicting the victims of the riot instead of the rioters—in other words, making the innocent guilty, and the guilty innocent. He was, therefore, an abettor of and coadjutor with Judge Abel in bringing on the massacre of July 30th.

Mayor Monroe controlled the element engaged in the riot, and when backed by an Attorney General who would not prosecute the guilty, and a Judge who advised the Grand Jury to find the innocent guilty and let the murderers go free, felt secure in engaging his police force in the late massacre.

With those three men exercising a large influence on the worst elements of this city, giving to these elements an immunity for riot and bloodshed, the General in Chief will see how insecure I felt in letting them occupy their positions in the troubles which might occur in registration and voting in the reorganization. I am, General, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. H. SHERIDAN, Maj. Gen., U. S. A.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

It is said three cases have been brought in the Circuit Court of Montgomery county, Ala bama, against Judge Busteed for alleged conversion of moneys, conspiring to defraud the plaintiffs, and corrupt abuse and usurpation of the office of Judge.

A married man in Williamsburg, New York, eloped with his wife's niece on Tuesday, leaving his wife and child behind him. She also married and leaves behind her a husband and two children. The woman was about twenty-five and the man about forty years of age.

It is said a new comic paper is to be started in New York next month with a large capital and a splendid corps of contributers.

The Maison Dorce establishment in Fourteenth street, New York, has just been leased to a dry goods firm for ten years, at an annual rental of $26,000 with taxes. The original cost of the building was $220,000.

Attorney General Martindale has instituted an action in the name of the people of the State of New York against the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company, to dissolve the company and annul its charter for alleged exceeding and misusing its corporate authority. A receiver for the property of the company is demanded by the Attorney General, and an injunction has been issued by the Supreme Court enjoining its directors from disposing of the assets of the company during the progress of the suit.

A Washington special says: Advices from Tennessee assert that the State militia are creating trouble among the people of East Tennessee by unwarranted searches and arrests, and, in some instances, murder of citizens. Several cases of murder are named, one in which a man was dragged from his house and killed in the presence of his wife. The citizens petition the General Government for protection of life and property. They say if speedy relief be not granted they will be compelled to abandon their homes and seek safety in adjoining States. Several instances are given of the destruction of property and sacking of the homes of peaceable citizens by bands of the militia.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

FROM CHICAGO.

Election of Directors of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway.

CHICAGO, June 6.—The annual meeting of stockholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company, for the election of directors for the ensuing year, took place at the office of the Company in this city to-day. About fifty persons were in attendance, representing two hundred and forty-three thousand shares of stock. The President, on taking the chair, made a brief speech, giving the reasons for the course pursued by the present management. During the year seventy-seven locomotives, one thousand nine hundred freight cars, and one hundred other cars were added to the equipment of the road, at an expense of four and a half millions dollars. Two millions have been expended in building side tracks. He was convinced that the road had been honestly managed, and with as great ability as any other road in the country. The ticket supported by the old management received two hundred and twenty-three thousand six hundred votes and the opposition one hundred and twenty-four thousand. On counting the votes, it was found that a hundred thousand votes were on shares, transferred within the last thirty days, and under the charter could not be allowed. About ninety thousand of these votes were for the opposition, and ten thousand for the regular ticket. Throwing these out, the vote stood regular ticket two hundred and nine thousand, opposition thirty-four thousand four hundred and ten. The resolution approving the course of the present management during the past year was adopted. The meeting was orderly. Considerable enthusiasm was manifested at the result.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Terrible Accident---Explosion of a Boiler ---A Building Completely Demolished---Forty Persons Supposed to be Killed.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6, 8 P. M.—A frightful accident has just occurred here. A steam boiler in the manufacturing establishment in the rear of 204 Chestnut street exploded, demolishing the whole building, which was five stories high, and over one hundred and fifty feet deep. It is impossible in the present confusion to ascertain the loss of life. Seven men were taken out, two dead. Reports are that forty were in the building. If this is so, all will perish except the seven just rescued. The explosion shook the buildings for squares around.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—The boiler in the establishment of Bard & Geis, sash and cabinet makers, No. 1,012 Sansom street, exploded at six this evening, demolishing the building. The boiler had been complained of as not in good order at four P. M., and the mill was stopped to pack the engine piston. The hands were lying round idle, and some had gone home when the explosion occurred. Considerable damage was done to neighboring houses by the flying fragments. As soon as possible the work of getting out the dead was commenced. Thirteen persons were taken out, six of whom were dead, and seven were alive when taken out expired shortly afterward. Five are at hospital badly wounded.

The upper part of the building was occupied by Miller & Reeder, calico print engravers. Reeder, it is believed, is buried in the ruins, as his partner left him in the building shortly before the explosion. It is is thought twelve others are buried in the ruins.

THE TURF.

Spring Meeting at Patterson, N. J.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The Patterson spring meeting terminated to-day. The hurdle race was the most brilliant in point of time ever witnessed in the East. It was won by Blackbird, after a splendid race with Zig Zag, Citadel, General Williams, Jack Armstrong and Breagh; time 4:05¾. Monday won the sequel stakes, two miles, beating Virgil; time 3:51. Delaware won the three mile heat race, beating Dazzle in 6:38¾, and 6:33. Tom Bowline won the Consolation purse, mile and a quarter, beating Reporter and Mittie in 2:22¼.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

NEW YORK, June 6, 1867.

MASONIC ELECTION.

Stephen H. Johnson, of Sing Sing, was to-day chosen Grand Master of the Free Masons of this State.

BONDS FORFEITED.

In the United States Circuit Court to-day, the bonds of several parties were forfeited for failure to appear, including those of Jno. Devlin, F. W. Taffon and T. T. Levan, charged with falsely branding liquor amounting to $105,000.

HOMŒOPATHIC INSTITUTE.

The American Institute of Homœopathy, to day by a vote of 56 against 53, declined to admit female physicians to membership.

THE BUTLER ESTATE.

Was before the Superior Court to-day, on an appeal by Gen. Butler from an order of Surrogate directing the filing of an inventory. Mr. Butler being when he died a resident of this city, his will was proved by his brother, B. F. Butler, before the Surrogate. Subsequently, when required to file an inventory, he filed one containing a list of his property within this State, amounting to $76,291. This the Surrogate did not regard as sufficient, but directed a further inventory of assets belonging to the estate situated in Massachusetts, Louisiana and California. From this order General Butler appealed. The appeal was argued and the decision reserved.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH

Has ordered the physicians of Brooklyn to report contagious diseases within twenty-four hours.

COUNTERFEIT.

An arrest was made to-day for passing a counterfeit five on the National Bank of Michigan.

SWINDLED.

Clarence Black, of Chicago, was swindled in a jewelry bazaar in Chatham street. The money was refunded by order of the Mayor.

THE CRETAN WAR.

Mail advices from Athens state that the Cretan forces hold all the passes. The army of Omar Pacha is so crippled that he will not undertake any serious movements without fresh reinforcements. The typhoid fever is ravaging the Turkish army.

The Arcadian had accomplished successfully her eleventh trip, and landed, besides a large quantity of ammunition, 650 mainotes. About 16,000 stand of arms of the latest pattern, and two more batteries of field artillery had reached Athens. The Government is very actively preparing to meet all emergencies.

Two naval officers of the highest rank in the Greek navy, had reached London looking for iron-clads, and additional troops are sent to the frontiers of Thessaly and Epecus on account of the concentration of Turkish troops on the other side.

THE SANTIAGO DE CUBA AFLOAT.

The steamer Santiago de Cuba, of the Nicaragua and California line, which has been ashore near Atlantic City, has been got afloat.

CANADA.

The *Herald's* Montreal special says Lord Monck will sail from England for Quebec on June 13th. The British Government has overlooked his action in the Lamarinde extradition case, and promised him the Governor-Generalship so long as he chooses to hold it. Newspapers charge George Brown's (the clear grit) party with connivance with Fenians. The Reform party has split; half support Confederation, and the rest oppose it.

Railroad Meeting in Oswego.

OSWEGO, June 6.—A delegation of leading New-England men interested in Lake railroad from Portland to Montpelier, connecting with the Vermont Central and Ogdensburg Railroad, arrived here to-day to ascertain what connections can be made from here to Niagara river, and also water connections to the west. A meeting was held at the Board of Trade Rooms, and the subject fully discussed. It is proposed to make such connection as will form an all rail route from Portland to the west. The delegation were entertained by the Common Council and Board of Trade.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, June 6.—Registration of voters is directed to commence in this city on the 17th inst., and continue a week.

Edward A. Pollard has entered suit against Wm. James, Revenue Collector, for property in Washington sold for confiscation and purchased by James.

New York Constitutional Convention.

ALABANY, June 6.—The Constitutional Convention, without transacting any important business, adjourned to Monday evening.

FREEZING CARCASES OF CATTLE.—The following is an extract from a letter, dated Sydney, March 7: "A chemist has just found out that he can fit a ship with an apparatus that will keep in a congealed state five hundred carcases of beef, in tanks, these carcases having been entirely frozen through at starting. I saw experiments yesterday of a perfectly startling character. Beef killed five months ago was in adjoining States. Several instances are given of the destruction of property and sacking of the homes of peaceable citizens by bands of the militia.

TRAGEDY IN ALBANY.

A Member of Convention Shot Dead

ANOTHER SICKLES CASE.

Intense excitement was produced in Albany on Tuesday evening by the shooting of the Hon L. Harris Hiscock, a member of the Constitutional Convention. The tragedy occurred at nine P. M., at Stanwix Hall, and was committed by General G. W. Cole, of Syracuse. It appears that Hiscock was standing in the large reception room of the hotel, near the clerk's desk, in his slippers; Cole, who was sitting near by, rose and approached Hiscock, made some remark which was not distinctly overheard by those near by, and immediately thereafter drew a small pistol, and, presenting it at his head, fired—the ball entering near the right eye. Hiscock fell back senseless, the wound bleeding profusely. He expired within thirty minutes after the shooting. Cole remarked that Hiscock had been his best friend, but that while he (Cole) was in the army, where he rose to the grade of General in the cavalry service, he had outraged his wife, and added, "I have the evidence now in my pocket." He quietly awaited the coming of the police, and was conveyed to the Third District Station House. Cole is a tall, fine looking man, as was Hiscock, who was, however, larger and heavier.

A coroner's in

The Daily Commercial

FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1867.

THE COMMERCIAL *is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.*

THE Judiciary Committee, of the Pennsylvania Senate, which has under investigation charges against railroad companies of excessive tariffs on freights and passengers, has been in session for several days in Philadelphia, where a good deal of interest is felt in the subject.

RYLAND'S *Iron Trade Circular* is an English journal of intelligence in the Iron interest. In a late number it reiterates its opinion, as to the ability of American manufacturers to compete with those of Great Britain, in the following explicit language: "It is plain that the United States cannot compete with us in their own market, and it seems tolerably certain the West and the South will associate their votes in the Legislature, and are strong enough as producers to prevent themselves being sacrificed to the interests of manufacturers in the North. There will fresh demands originate for iron; nor will the stock sent out at the commencement of the year by any means suffice to meet the market now opening."

THE splendid crop prospect is doing its work in the grain markets of the country. The speculators are unloading, and some of them will do it at a heavy loss. Nor will there be a return train over the descending grade down which prices are now rushing. While a blight or a partial defeat of present expectation is yet possible, the suggestion is too unsubstantial to work on. Breadstuffs will be still lower, and the decline will continue down to the harvest, when, in all human probability, more than an abundance will give cheap bread to the whole people. Then it will be shown that wheat—not gold—is the regulator. All other articles of food will sympathize; and the cost of living having materially and permanently cheapened, the main argument in favor of excessive wages will be removed, and they, too, will come down. It is impossible to name a thing produced in our country for which money is paid, that will not, sooner or later, be influenced correspondingly. Every department of industry and enterprise will feel it, and the whole land will have reason to thank the kind Providence for the return of the year of plenty.

SPECIALLY plead as you will, the setting at liberty of JEFFERSON DAVIS, with the deliberate purpose, which has subsequently been developed, of giving the question of his treason the go-by, has exercised the public mind little less than did the first open step by him in the, Rebellion. The manner in which the proceeding has been received in the South bears a strong resemblance to the old manifestations over a victory by rebel arms. And the argument by Mr. GREELEY that Mr. DAVIS cannot be tried for treason because he committed none, has awakened throughout the country a feeling of which he could not have dreamed. It will avail him nothing to hiss back his defiance of the great loyal public. The feeble support of the few presses, which, though less courageous, are just as wrong headed as he, will do him no good, but will cause them to be classed in the list of unreliables. Mr. GREELEY will find he has roused the great body of the people against him; and we will acknowledge ourselves greatly mistaken if he and his few supporting Republican papers do not find that instead of having done Mr. DAVIS the permanent service they intended, they have created a state of things, in view of which Mr. DAVIS will find it convenient to remain out of the country.

KINDNESS TO ANIMALS.

The hot season of the year is the hard season to working animals, especially in a city. We bespeak for the noble horse kind treatment and comfortable fare at the hands of those who have him in charge. His lot is sufficiently hard, when brought from the green pastures and fresh air of the country, to be confined at heavy work in the city where every step he takes is on stone, and where his nights, needed for rest, are spent in unventilated, scanty and inconvenient stalls. But, in addition to all this, it is not seldom his misfortune to be the servant of men who are little above himself in intelligence, and quite inferior in sobriety and temper. Consequently horses are often scantily and irregularly fed, carelessly groomed, overtaxed with work, and treated with direct cruelty.

The horses of Pittsburgh are among the celebrities of the city. When we happen, at any time, to be walking in the streets with any one who is a stranger in the city, we always call attention to the horses, and never without eliciting expressions of admiration. No city or country can show more splendid horses. And they are generally well cared for, as their looks clearly show. But there are exceptions. The poor animals are sometimes shamefully beaten, for no other fault than inability to haul excessive loads. If there is any single fault in the treatment of horses, that may be said to be more common than others here, it is that of overloading. The blindness of many splendid looking animals may be attributed to this cause.

Car teams, in Pittsburgh, are generally kept in better condition and spirits than in other cities. The routes are long, but the animals are apparently well groomed and fed, as well as carefully driven, and this accounts for their healthy and happy appearance. As we have said, the entrance on hot weather demands a considerate care for the animals which do us so true and valuable a service in the business of the city. A word of suggestion is enough for some men. Some do not require even that. But if there are those who will beat, abuse, neglect their horses or other dumb animals entrusted to their care, we invoke the common humanity of others, to enforce a different course upon them, either by the power of a good public sentiment or by the application of the laws, in such cases made and provided.

SIGNS.

We have seen in two of our most respectable exchanges a statement of facts, and an argument drawn from them, on which we cannot forbear to make a remark or two. That one paper of the class referred to should argue as it does is singular. That two of the class should do it would be marvelous, if a sufficient difference of dates did not afford room for a conjectural solution of the coincidence.

The matter referred to is the signs which they give of the unprosperous condition and the unpromising prospects of the country in a financial point of view. It is represented that

"The pleasure travel is greatly diminished, and watering places will have distressing evidences of this during the summer. Personal expenses, family expenses, and all things of luxury are being curtailed even among those who are esteemed rich. In the most fashionable circles of society, lavish expenditures in dress, equipage and entertainments are largely lessened."

The writer of the above, although applying it as intimated, to show that the Government revenues from the income tax will be greatly diminished, appears to be at the same time conscious of the unsoundness of the argument, for he immediately adds, "of course there need be no regrets at this, still it shows whereunto things are tending." This is most true—it shows, to our mind, that things are tending in a direction the very opposite to that alleged by the author.

How would such political economists and sound practical philosophers as FRANKLIN argue from the facts adduced? Poor RICHARD, we are sure, would rejoice to behold his countrymen, after a brief era of silly extravagance, paying some deference to the dictates of economy and prudence in their expenditures. He would say, Reason is regaining the ascendancy, men and women are ceasing to be babies and are throwing away their playthings, in order to attend to things of higher importance, and the prospect, both for themselves and the country, is brightened by the change. This is the sentiment suggested in every sound mind. We only wish that the facts stated were better authenticated and more widely prevailing. The sudden influx of wealth upon certain classes, in the progress of the war, the sudden transition of numbers of persons from poverty to affluence, was followed by a display of extravagance that was absolutely appalling, in the view of all sound politics and morals. Any evidence given, that this foolish vanity has been subjected to some restriction, before the contagion spread to the mass of the people, should be hailed with satisfaction, rather than concern.

Even if the first effect were a reduction of tax on a few exorbitant incomes, it will be more than compensated for, in the other revenues derived from other forms of taxation on property, besides the benefit done to the general financial condition of the people. To suppose that extravagance and luxury are auxiliaries to the financial prosperity of the Government, and especially, that they are indispensable to it, is a novel and very dubious kind of political philosophy. The only practical parallel to it, that we know of, is the notion that a large revenue from licensed drinking houses, in a city or town, is evidence of a prosperous condition of affairs in the community. Certainly, it is a better sign, for the financial prosperity of the country, that people by economy in their expenses retain the means of paying their taxes themselves, rather than by wild expenditures only enable a few other persons to pay enormous income taxes. The replenishment of the treasury by the thousand small rivulets fed by wholesome industry will be more certain and reliable than by the few precarious streams from exorbitant incomes.

THE MEAT WE EAT—STILL MORE OF IT.

The lucrative trade in unwholesome fresh meats was carried on to a large extent yesterday. One butcher had in his slaughter house five of the poorest and most scraggy old cows that could be collected together, which he killed, in part, and disposed of to his customers at about the price paid for the best beef in market. Some, if not all the cows, were within a short time of giving birth to calves. The cows were actually in such a condition that it was with great difficulty they were made to stand upon their feet. But the people living within the immediate neighborhood of the slaughter house say, that these were in better condition than the majority this butcher usually kills.

Quite a number of shops through the city and a few stands in the market were supplied with pork yesterday by a man who makes a practice of buying up the crippled and sick hogs thrown from the cars at the stock yards. Some of these hogs were in such a low and feverish state that they were killed as soon as possible to prevent them from dying a natural death.

Now these are facts—only a few of many that might be given—which should be attended to by somebody. The public should know the kind of meat they buy. Few have any idea of the villainous stuff offered for sale by a certain class of dealers who have grown rich in the traffic. Many of our butchers are honest and can be relied upon as to the quality of meats they sell; and they deplore the action of the others, who are injuring the market and poisoning the people with the diseased stuff, for which they receive full retail prices. Until there is a thorough system of inspection adopted by our city authorities, the consuming public should take measures to ascertain what dealers are honest, and abstain from buying till they are satisfied.

A new variety of radish has been on sale in the markets. It is easily distinguished by the yellow color and wilted condition of the leaves. This new kind of radish is fit to be eaten with the old kinds of meat, that have been somewhat puffed in the papers lately.

GENERAL SIMON CAMERON is junketing on the Plains, but his friends at home are busy shaping matters so as to give him Pennsylvania for the Presidency—a Legislature that will adopt a resolution declaring him to be the choice of the State being one of the points to make.

THE Dublin *Freeman* appeals to the British Government for a supply of food to the people in the west of Ireland, who, it says, are on the borders of famine. It is a curious coincidence that that Government and our own should have to be at charges for suppressing political disorders and for supplying subsistence in the same quarter and at the same time.

THE Blair County Republican Convention seems to have worked as easily as an old shoe. Senator Hall, last winter, voted against the Free Railroad bill, and Representative McCamant for it; and yet, the convention found no difficulty in indorsing both! A resolution was adopted, however, declaring unequivocally for a Free Railroad Law. It is to be presumed that the people, this time, intend to choose nonebut men who will vote all the while for such a law and desert it never.

A WRITER in the Pittsburgh *Catholic* "takes on" dreadfully because the COMMERCIAL announced that a number of Bishops had gone from this country to Rome carrying money to the Pope—a fact which we supposed everybody knew—and intimated that the money would probably be spent in supporting the Pope's *State*, where his trouble so much spoken of lies, and not his *church*. In other words, we intimated that it was a contribution from this free country in support of a political power, that all the world knows to occupy a position antagonistic to civil liberty. The style and animus of the article in the *Catholic* are too characteristically marked to leave any one in doubt as to the class to which the writer of it belongs. Those of his people who are accustomed to read the COMMERCIAL will readily perceive that this silly ranter overflows with false as well as malignant rolling. We wonder that so respectable a religious journal as the *Catholic* should allow such sulphureous declamation in its columns.

A CONSCIENTIOUS letter writer says that since his arrival in Paris the Prince of Wales has been devoting himself to one department of the Exhibition with a conscientious thoroughness worthy of his father, and that is the restaurants.

THE New York *Tribune* of Wednesday says: The government to-day rested on the broad shoulders of Secretaries Stanton and McCulloch, the President and all the rest of his Cabinet being out of town. Stanbery is in New York, Browning is in Illinois, and Welles was at Annapolis for the day, while General Grant, with Col. Badeau of his staff, is at West Point, attending the annual examination of the Military Academy.

REV. DR. CURRY, editor of the *Methodist Christian Advocate*, says the *Atlantic Monthly* is the organ of free-thinkers; the New York *Tribune* has always been anti-Christian; the *Nation* edited by polite infidels; the *Times* is "reckless of truth, propriety and decency," and the *Evening Post* has "Unitarian proclivities." The good doctor finds no paper he can read with satisfaction but the *Herald*, which he declares to be "the least dangerous of our dailies." What a funny doctor of divinity.

THE Joint Committee of the Boston Board of Aldermen have reported favorably on the proposition to open the Public Library on Sunday. One of their statements is as follows:

There are 200,000 inhabitants in Boston, and church accommodations for only 50,000; therefore 150,000 are left to spend their time in the streets, and in the country around, in pursuit of recreation, on Sunday, who would be much better employed in reading the thoughts of great and good men in our Public Library.

A STARTLING rumor comes to us to the effect that the Sultan of Turkey is making rather startling preparations for h's July visit to Paris. His suite is announced as consisting of five hundred persons—three hundred women and fifteen eunuchs, etc., etc. Whether these ladies and gentlemen—we mean houris and eunuchs—will be lodged in the Tuileries along with the grand Turk himself, we have not yet learned from the *Monitour*. We may be sure that he and his suite will create a greater sensation in Paris than all the Emperors in Christendom.

THE AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY will soon issue "The History of the Organization and the Proceedings of the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Convention convened at Pittsburgh, Pa., September 25th, 1866," illustrated by portraits of Major-General J. D. Cox, President of the Convention, and Major-General B. F. Butler, Chairman of Committee on Resolutions; compiled from official sources, by L. Edwin Dudley, Esq., temporary Chairman of the Convention.

A WRITER in the Chicago *Journal* compares the present with former backward seasons, and comes to an encouraging conclusion as to the growing crops. For twelve years he has kept a record and from it he perceives that the present is by no means the most backward. On the contrary seasons more backward than this produced good crops. Referring to Iowa in particular, he says: "The prospect for wheat was never better in Iowa at this time of the year than it is at present. A great deal of corn has been planted and much of it is now coming up and while admitting that the season is backward, I can but believe (judging the future by the past) that there is yet time for an abundant harvest of corn, wheat and oats in 1867."

Paris Fashions.

The President of the Corps Legislatif gave a ball recently in Paris. From the correspondence of the *Queen* we make a few extracts:

One toilet consisted of bright green tulle embroidered with straw; above the tulle skirts there was a magnificent tunic of Bruges lace, and above the lace a green silk sash embroidered with straw. This sash, or rather scarf, was tied at the left side, immediately below the tunic, with a large bow fringed with straw, and in the center of the bow there was a tuft of wheat ears. The bodice consisted of puffings of green tulle, separated by straw cord; the lace *berthe* matched the tunic, and the left shoulder was decorated with a small bouquet of wheat ears. A dog-collar necklace of green velvet ribbon, fringed with straw was tied at the back of the throat, and the ends fell very low on the skirt. A "Ceres" head dress with a coronet of wheat ears mounted on green velvet, completed the toilet—not a diamond or any other precious stone; and this dress was worn by one of the richest women of Paris, whose jewels are an exhibition themselves, but their fair possessor, strange to say, makes her appearance not unfrequently without a single ornament of value.

THE HAIR.

Curls are now generally worn, but without any formal regularity in the arrangement—if there are two curls on one side of the head, for example, there is only one on the other; ringlets are also worn, coming from beneath the *chignon* and hanging down the back. The pretty style of arranging the hair, called the *Leda*, is almost the only exception to this rule, as it presents some regularity of appearance. It consists of three plaits, joined together at the top of the head in a bow *a la Dane*, with a few light ringlets falling over them; there are two curls on the right side, one of which commences from the top of the head and hangs behind the ear, the other commences behind the ear and hangs on the neck; at the left side there are three curls, one of which is extremely long, and is thrown quite to the back of the shoulder.

The correspondent of the London *Times*, writing of the same ball, tells how the English Princes kept their roses fresh:

The Prince of Wales wore a black coat and white waistcoat, across which was the broad red grand cordon of the Legion of Honor, tights, and the garter on the knee. The Duke of Edinburgh was dressed in precisely the same way, with the exception that he wore the blue ribbon of the garter across his white waistcoat. They both had a rosebud in a button hole, the freshness of which throughout the evening is, I understand, attributed to a new and ingenious tailor's contrivance, by means of which the rose stalk is placed in a little phial of water hidden in a pocket made expressly for it.

Queen Victoria---Prince of Wales and his Sister.

The London correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* discourses thus:

A horrid thought stole over me the other day as the Queen walked by me at a public ceremony at the West End. It was, that it will not be very long before it will be hastily said that Her Majesty is "beginning to look the old lady." True, Queen Victoria is still under fifty, but her complexion is gone, and her troubles have brought the look of age into the lines of her face. It is not age itself, but his precursors are there,—those who attend very closely upon him. Her dress, in which nothing but black crape meets the eye; crape on the mantle, crape on the bonnet, and a heavy crape veil in reserve, no doubt contribute to the lady-abbess-like appearance; but as she does not intend apparently ever to leave those things off, we must speak of her as she is. She has a stony look when the public gaze at her, which tells a hard heart-story, but so far as her children are concerned, she never regards the public curiosity. The kisses that go on when she meets them on those rare public occasions, puzzle the reporters amazingly, and animated disputes take place among them afterwards. I am told, as to whom the Queen touched with her lips, and whom she did not,—for the public are exacting and would be angry if a single embrace were omitted. At a late royal wedding, the representative of one of the journals, who lost that part of the ceremony, called upon his imagination, and in his narrative made Her Majesty kiss a dozen relatives, some of whom, it turned out afterwards, were not there at all. But the account was widely vowed to be the best that had been written. The Prince of Wales continues to grow stout, despite his love of exercise, refuses to credit him with virtues which I really believe him to possess; and are vexed if you laugh at their dedinite but irreconcilable stories. The Duke of Edinburgh has been on a "voyage round the world," which used to be a "voyage of wondrous import, but is now a "commonplace. He is a thorough sailor; fond of practical jokes; enjoying the sea and careless of danger. His youngest sister, the Princess Beatrice, promises to grow into a pretty girl. She looked charming at Kensington the other day, with her long hair streaming over her shoulders. Pity that these comely young girls should never know the sweet agonies of "first love;" should be proof against the admiring glance and be free from the tender word,—until the proper princes come, in their formal state and well regulated fashion. Only think of girls growing to be eighteen without ever having had an arm twined round their waist or a kiss from any one but a brother or an elderly relative! Royalty has its hard things for the other sex, at all events.

Early Railroading in Pennsylvania.

General Simon Cameron is one of the party of excursionists in Kansas. At Leavenworth the party took to speech making. Gen. Cameron, among the rest. In the course of some interesting remarks he made the following reference to early railroading in Pennsylvania: He believed that he was one of the first originators of a railroad in Pennsylvania. It was then considered an immense enterprise; it was a railroad forty miles in length between Lancaster and Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. He used to go out and make speeches along the route, and to take people out in carriages to get them to take stock, and paid all their expenses too. He used to tell the people that he hoped to see the time when he would go from Philadelphia to Harrisburg in a car, and the people used to say it was a good thing to tell to get stock, but nobody believed it. This was a distance of one hundred miles. He had now lived to see a road finished over fifteen hundred miles, and had lived to travel over it in less than three days. Before long the same public spirited men, that had built these roads fifteen hundred miles in length, would construct a road three thousand miles long. He hoped yet to live to see the time within five years when a train would pass from Philadelphia to San Francisco, and he hoped to stand there upon the shores of the great Pacific listening to its waves beating upon the golden shores of the Pacific coast.

We did not suppose there was a person in the United States of America stupid enough to suppose that the *Journal* really meant to convey the idea that Horace Greeley bought his clothes of the *chiffonniers*, or that the expression was intented as anything more than playful hyperbole. But there is such a person. A Pennsylvania editor. To save him all further apprehension, we hasten to assure him that we do not believe the gentle Horace everbought a rag from the *chiffonniers*, any more than we believe that he was really and truly and literally trying to devour all the editors who were commencing on him, as stated in a subsequent squib.—*Columbus (O.) Journal.*

IT is a private letter from General J. F. Miller, Collector at San Francisco, to the Secretary of the Treasury, he speaks of our Russian purchase as follows:

"Russian America is susceptible of development equal to that of the New England States. The country is rich in mineral and coal. The waters afford the best fishing grounds known to this continent. The fur trade is immense. The climate is not more rigorous than that of Maine or Vermont. Gold and copper will be found in abundance when the country is open to American settlement. The wisdom of acquiring this territory will be fully appreciated and acknowledged in a very short time."

AN OSTREPERous CARDINAL.—Intelligence received from Rome states that after the last consistory the cardinals decided upon appointing a term within which Cardinal Andrea should be called upon to make his defense. Should he fail to comply with this order by the expiration of that term he would be condemned in contumaciam and sentenced to forfeit his right of voting in the Sacred College and at the Conclave. It is asserted that at another meeting the cardinals were of opinion that the financial conversion of church property proposed by Italy was an inevitable necessity.

NO MORE SORE FEET.

Corns, Corns, Bunions, Bunions, Bunions, Corns, Corns, Bunions, Bunions, Bunions, Corns, Corns, Bunions, Bunions, Bunions,

PETERSON'S

CORN AND BUNION OINTMENT,

Is not only a relief, but a radical cure for those pests of the feet. Mr. J. W. Backer, 124 Market street Dry Goods Merchant, says, Peterson's Ointment removed the pain almost immediately, and ultimately removed the corns from his feet.

Try it, and Relief is certain.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by

MCCLARRAN & MCKENNAN, Druggists, 85 Market st., corner Diamond, near Fifth.

CONSUMPTION CURABLE.

Its icy hand falls alike upon youthful innocence and hoary-headed age. Some of the prominent symptons are Cough, Expectorant, Shortness of Breath, Irritation about the Lungs and Chest, darting Pains in the Side and Back, Emaciation, and a general degradation of the whole system.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON'S Prepared Prescription for the cure of CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all THROAT and LUNG AFFECTIONS, has now been in use over ten years with the most marked success.

The Remedy, prepared under Mr. Wilson's personal supervision, also a pamphlet containing the original Prescription, with full and explicit directions for preparation and use, together with a short history of his case, may be obtained of the following reliable Druggist,

JOSEPH FLEMING,

cor. Market street and the Diamond, Pittsburgh.

Each package will bear his written signature across the end of the box. For pamphlet containing the original prescription, the Prepared Remedy, or more full particulars, address or call on the above agent, or

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON.

SOLD AT

FLEMING'S

DRUG AND PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT,

84 MARKET STREET.

DUPLEX SKIRTS.

INVISIBLE

EMPRESS TRAIL SKIRT.

THE NEW SHAPE FOR

SPRING, 1867,

IN

J. W. BRADLEY'S

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

(OR DOUBLE SPRING)

SKIRTS,

The Handsomest and most Comfortable Style yet introduced.

(*SEE ALL FASHION MAGAZINES.*)

Also, the New Sizes in PARIS TRAILS, PRIDE OF THE WORLD, and TIP-TOP STYLES.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

AT WHOLESALE by all the leading Notion and Dry Goods Houses in Pittsburgh. Also, by Sole Owners of Patent and Exclusive Manufacturers,

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,

97 CHAMBERS ST., New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONTRACTORS,

AND OTHERS INTERESTED.

PHOENIX

HYDRAULIC CEMENT CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS.

Warranted Equal to any in the United States.

CAPACITY OF OUR MILLS EQUAL TO ANY DEMAND.

ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY FILLED.

Principal Office, 271 Liberty St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CONSTANT SUPPLY ON HAND BY THE FOLLOWING AGENCIES:

J. S. DILWORTH & CO., 132 Second street.
D. R. ECKER, 167 First street.
W. M. GORMLEY, 271 Liberty street.
NEWCOMER, GOE & CO., 195 Liberty street.
W. H. EIKEPATRICK & CO., 253 Liberty st.
GAY & WELSH, 384 and 386 Penn street, and
W. W. AULD, Brownsville, Pa.

SPECIAL AND IMPORTANT

NOTICE,

Banker's and Merchant's

GRAND

PRESENTATION ENTERPRISE

THE LARGEST AND GREATEST

AND THE

Most Successful Enterprise

EVER INAUGURATED IN THE WORLD.

A Prize With Every Ticket.
A Gift With Every Ticket.
A Present With Every Ticket.

WE SCORN POSTPONEMENT.

This Grand Presentation Entertainment will positively take place, as previously advertised,

TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1867,

AT

Cooper Institute, New York.

This Grand Distribution of Prizes will be conducted on the

MUTUAL BENEFIT PRINCIPLE.

A PRO RATA DISTRIBUTION OF PROFITS TO TICKET HOLDERS.

Capital - - $1,287,148.

TICKETS, $1 EACH.

THE FAIREST AND MOST IMPARTIAL PLAN OF PRESENTATION YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

A Prize With Every Ticket.

List of CASH PRIZES, 850 in number, amounting to $850,000.

CASH - - - - - $250,000.

One Cash Prize at	$75,000	$75,000
One Cash Prize at	50,000	50,000
One Cash Prize at	25,000	25,000
Two Cash Prizes at	10,000	20,000
Three Cash Prizes at	5,000	15,000
Four Cash Prizes at	3,000	12,000
Five Cash Prizes at	2,000	10,000
Eight Cash Prizes at	1,000	8,000
Fourteen Cash Prizes at	500	7,000
Twenty Cash Prizes at	300	6,000
Twenty-five Cash Prizes at	200	5,000
Forty Cash Prizes at	100	4,000
Seventy-five Cash Prizes at	50	3,750
One hundred and forty Cash Prizes at	25	3,500
One thousand and fifty Cash Prizes at	20	3,000
Two hundred and seventy-five Cash Prizes at	10	1,750
Two thousand Cash Prizes at	5	10,000
864 Cash Prizes amounting to		$250,000

PIANOS.

33 Steinway Grand and 7 Octave } 33 Chickering do do } 218 Melodeons }	$94,645

SEWING MACHINES.

382 Wheeler & Wilson's } 303 of Singer's }	73,275

DIAMONDS.

16 Full sets Ear-rings and Pins } 93 Fine Cluster Rings } 5 Cluster Pins }	101,150

FINE GOLD WATCHES.

143 Ladies' and Gents' Gold Watches	73,319

SILVER WATCHES.

815 Ladies' and Gents' Silver Watches, Assorted Prizes	29,744 668,013
Total Value of Prizes	$1,287,148

EVERY TICKET DRAWS A PRIZE.

The Largest Enterprise Ever Offered to the People of the United States.

N. B.—The distribution of these prizes has been positive y secured against postponement by an association of some of the leading Bankers and Merchants of this city have obligated themselves to purchase the tickets remaining unsold up to the day of the Grand Presentation Entertainment.

TICKETS ONE DOLLAR EACH.

For sale at the Banking-house of Clark, Webster & Co., No. 62 Broadway, N. Y., or sent by mail on receipt of price and stamp for return postage.

SPECIAL TERMS OR CLUB RATES.

Any party procuring a Club of five or more names for tickets, and sending us the money for the same, will be allowed the following commission:

5	Tickets to one address for			$4 60
10	do	do	do	9 10
20	do	do	do	17 75
30	do	do	do	26 00
40	do	do	do	36 80
50	do	do	do	44 40
100	do	do	do	87 00

In order that every subscriber's name may be registered, send the P. O. address, with town, county and State in full.

Money by drafts, Postoffice order, express, or in registered letters may be sent at our risk.

Responsible Agents wanted throughout the country. Printed Circulars sent to agents upon application.

All communications must be addressed to

CLARK, WEBSTER & CO.,

No. 62 Broadway, New York.

JAMES H. PARKER,

Pork Packer,

AND DEALER IN

BACON, LARD, S. C. HAMS, BEEF, AND CINCINNATI LARD OIL.

TF No. 309 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROEBLING'S

WIRE ROPE,

For Inclined Planes, Mines, all kinds of heavy hoisting, Ferries, Stays and Standing Rigging, Mill Cord, &c. A superior article of very pliable Rope constantly kept on hand for elevators in stores and for mines' ropes. For further information or circular apply to the manufacturers,

JOHN A. ROEBLING, Trenton, N. J.

MWF

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON.

SOLD AT

FLEMING'S

DRUG AND PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT,

84 MARKET STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MEDICAL SOCIETY

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Delegates to the State Medical Society, which meets in this city on

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12th,

Are notified that arrangements have been made with the following railroads for commutation of fare:

Pennsylvania Central, Pittsburgh and Connellsville and Allegheny Valley.

The Society will meet in LAFAYETTE HALL, corner of Wood and Fourth streets, at 4 P. M. Delegates will report for registry, if possible, before the hour of meeting, at the Committee of Arrangements' Room in the Hall. Entrance on Fourth st.

The Promenade Concert and Entertainment by the Allegheny County Medical Society to the State Medical Society, will be given at Lafayette Hall, on

WEDNESDAY EVENING, COMMENCING AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Cards of Admission for those entitled to them, will be furnished by Dr. H. T. COFFEY, No. 63 Sixth street.

The Annual Address will be delivered by the President on Wednesday Afternoon. By order of

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

NOTICE.

The Public are Hereby Notified that so much of the

Channel of the Allegheny River

As runs between the First and Second Piers from the Allegheny City end of the Railroad Bridge, now being rebuilt by the PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RY. CO., over that river, between Pittsburgh and Allegheny, will be

NECESSARILY OBSTRUCTED

During the time of putting up the new superstructure of the Bridge, probably for about four months from the first of June, A. D. 1867.

H. A. GARDNER,

CHIEF ENGINEER.

JOHN M. PENDLETON,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF

Domestic Fleece and Pulled Wool,

NO. 45 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Cash Advances made. Consignments solicited. General and Special Market Reports furnished at request.

REFERENCES,

H. F. VAIL, Cashier National Bank of Commerce, New York.
Messrs. J. BOORMAN, JOHNSTON & CO., New York.
GORDON, MCMILLAN & CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
W. P. WESFALL, Cashier First National Bank, Minneapolis, Minn.
THOMAS ARTHUR, Cashier First National Bank, Newton, Iowa.
Messrs. FORD, DIXON & CO., St. Louis, Mo.
And to any Banker throughout the country having New York correspondents. eod

JONAS R. BUTTERFIELD.....GILBERT M. M'MASTER
JOSEPH N. GAZZAM.

M'Master, Gazzam & Butterfield,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law

AND

SOLICITORS IN BANKRUPTCY,

PITTSBURGH.

Office, 98 GRANT ST., opposite the Cathedral. TUY

JULES JARED'S

"EMAIL DE PARIS,"

THE NEW

BEAUTIFIER OF THE SKIN

Testimonials from Celebrated Ladies:

The secret of beautifying the Skin being known only to Messrs. Jared & Rene, they honestly state that it differs from all other preparations. It gives to the most harsh and freckled skin both the color and texture of polished ivory, removing all discolorations, whether appearing as freckles, tan, morphew, or mole or black-worm specks, and is especially successful in smoothing out the marks left by small-pox.

The agents of "Email de Paris" most confidently submit to the public the utmost endorsements of such distinguished ladies as

Signora Ristori, M'lle Felicita Vestvali, Miss Maggie Mitchell, Mrs. D. P. Bowers, Lucille Western, Mad. Ponisi, Mrs. Emma Waller, Lucy Rushton, Noemie de Marguerittes, Miss Agnes Perry.

And many others, whose high standing in the profession gives the stamp of truthfulness to their intelligent and genuine approval.

The beautiful Lucille Western says:

I find that the "Email" produces all the brilliancy of rouge and lilly white, with the great and peculiar advantage of perfect harmlessness. It really adds to the softness and beauty of the skin.

The Magnificent Retsal says:

I have suffered so much from the various white lotions, &c., which contain mineral poisons, obliging me to use, that I consider it a perfect benefaction to find a preparation which will give the necessary whiteness to the skin, and leaves the skin cool and smooth.

Miss Maggie Mitchell says:

I have tried the fine article you beautifier "L'Email de Paris," and found that it instantly imparts a natural bloom and freshness to the complexion.

"Jared Email de Beauté" is the delicate beautifier of the skin for Theater, Saloon or Ball Room, by the most refined fashionables; it produces ravishing all the beautifying effects of rouge and lilly white, without their ghastly glare or injury to the skin.

Sold by all first-class Druggists, Perfumers and Ladies' Hair Dressers.

A. ISAFEAU, 842 Broadway; DEMAS BARNES & Co., and F. C. WELLS & Co., New York, and EUGENE JOUIN, 111 South Tenth street, and JOHN D. WILKINS, 139 South Second street, Philadelphia, Agents.

Orders by mail should be addressed to

JARED & RENE,

GENERAL AGENTS AND IMPORTERS,

eod NEW YORK.

TOOIL REFINERS

THOS. S. CALHOUN

CARPENTER,

NO. 167 LACOCK STREET,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,

MANUFACTURER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

CRUDE OIL,

Condensing and Water Tanks

AGITATORS,

BUILT ON THE MOST IMPROVED SYSTEM.

IRON TANK,

BOTTOMS AND TOPS.

AND ALL KINDS OF WORK OF THIS CLASS done for Refiners at the most reasonable terms and at the shortest notice. cod

BRADLEY

WOOLEN YARN FACTORY

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers the following described Property for sale, viz:

A substantial Brick Building, three stories high, 94 feet long by 36 feet wide, with the addition of a good Dye House, 54 feet long by 36 feet wide, and a good Brick Tenement House, containing 7 rooms, with several other small out houses adapted to facilitating the manufactory.

MACHINERY—Viz: Two sets of 4 feet Jenks' Machines, with all the late improvements; 3 Spinning Mules, one containing 336 Spindles, and the other 384; four Twisters, and other machinery suitable for carrying on the business, with a splendidly improved Dry Room. There is also room for three sets of machines in Factory. The Factory is in operation, and those wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine same immediately. A splendid Boiler, Engine, (Governor attached to same,) are included in the above, and are warranted sufficient power to run three set of machines. For terms, &c., inquire of or address

E. BRADLEY, Wheeling, W. V.

MWF

CEMENT, FIRE BRICK AND TILE.

D. R. ECKER,

DEALER IN

HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
CALCINED PLASTER.
TYRONE WHITE LIME.
CHESTER VALLEY WHITE LIME.
FIRE BRICK AND CLAY.
FIRE TILE, for Furnaces, Gas Houses, Oil Refineries, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Grates, Stoves, &c. All sizes and patterns.
CHIMNEY TOPS, DRAIN and WATER PIPES.
STONE HEARTHS, 1-2 to 4 inches thick.

ALSO,

ENCAUSTIC TILE, plain and inlaid, every pattern for Floors, Halls, Vestibules, Hearths, &c.
MARBLE AND SLATE TILE.
MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS, furnished at lowest New York prices.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,

167 FIRST STREET

Opposite Monongahela House.

FOR TAILORS,

FOR DRESSMAKERS,
FOR SHOEMAKERS,
FOR SADDLERS,
FOR CARRIAGE TRIMMERS,

THE ÆTNA

SEWING MACHINES

ARE THE BEST IN USE.

Call and see them at 24 FIFTH STREET.

BOWDOIN & GIBSON, Agents.

TY

WANTED.

BONDS AND MORTGAGES.

THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS TO LOAN on Real Estate in sums of from $1,000 to $10,000. Real Estate of all kinds bought and sold.

JACOB GLOSSER,
Real Estate Broker,
No. 115 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

CHAS. A. MILLER,

LITHOGRAPHER,

No. 80 FOURTH STREET, Apollo Building.

CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILL and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in all styles.

NOTICES.

PITTSBURGH, June 3, 1867.

THE BIRMINGHAM GAS COMPANY has this day declared a Dividend of FOUR ($4) PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 13th inst., at the Banking House of Robinson Brothers, No. 87 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

D. ROBINSON, Treasurer.

MCKEESPORT, June 1st, 1867.

BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION to the Capital Stock of the McKeesport Gas Company will be opened at the Hiawatha House, in McKeesport, on TUESDAY, June 11th, 1867, and continue open for Five Days.

J. M'K. Snodgrass,	W. Seybold,
Lewis Haury,	R. S. Riggs,
W. H. Hill,	W. Schamm,
W. D. Wood,	James P. White.

THE INTEREST IN GOLD on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Union Pacific Railway Company, Eastern Division, due June 1st, will be paid on presentation of the Coupons therefor, on and after that date, at the Banking House of DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., 53 Exchange Place, New York.

(Signed), WM. J. PALMER, Treasurer. eod

OFFICE OF THE A. V. R. R. COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1867.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company hereby give notice that they will redeem the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the Company within two years from this date, in accordance with the provisions of the mortgage given to secure the payment of the said bonds. By order of the Board of Managers.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS,

The Daily Commercial

THE WINDING OF THE SKEIN.

The orchard trees are white with snow,
As they were white with bloom
Foam-white, and like a sea beneath
The window of the room;
And fitfully an April sun
Now weak, and gleaming again,
But longest gleamed, I think, to see
The winding of the skein.

We were two sisters, Maud and I,
And dwelt, as still we dwell,
In the old home among the trees
Our mother loved so well.
A few old friends we had, and prized,
Nor others sought to gain,
But chiefly one whose name recalls
The winding of the skein.

Our artist-neighbor, Clement, loved
The orchard like a boy,
The blossom-roof, the mossy bough
Made half his summer joy.
And like a brother in our hearts
He grew in time to reign—
And this was he whose name brings back
The winding of the skein.

There was a fourth that day. You guess
The story ere 'tis told;
Our cousin back from Paris—gay,
Nor coy, nor over-bold;
But used to homage, used to looks,
To flatteries, to feign.
The web was new—ere they began
The winding of the skein.

I saw them as they met, and read
The wonder in his face,
And how his artist-eye approved
Her beauty, and the grace
That kindled an admiring love
His heart could not restrain,
Though hard he strove with it, until
The winding of the skein.

The idle hours with idle toil
We sip'd, and talked and drew;
With all her skill our cousin wrought
A "embroidered banner screen;
And so it chanced that Clement's aid
She was so glad to gain,
And he—could he refuse to help
The winding of the skein?

Ring after ring the golden floss
About his fingers rolled;
He thought—"Her hair is brighter yet,
If his the truer gold."
I read this in his eyes, that strove
To turn from her in vain,
And loathed my eyes-tress through
The winding of the skein.

Round after round they wound before
The task was wholly done,
And if their fingers touched, the blood
Straight to his cheek would run;
And if the knotted silk she chid
Her voice thrilled through a vein
Went with a chill of joy, throughout
The winding of the skein.

Round after round, until the end
And when the end was there
He knew it not, but sat with hands
Raised in the empty air.
The ringing of the merry laugh
Startled his dreaming brain,
And then he knew his heart ensnared
In winding of the skein.

Beneath the apple-blooms that day,
And many a day they stayed,
I saw them through a mist of tears,
While hard for death I prayed.
And still those blossoms like these snows
Benumb my heart with pain,
And Maude knows well which I recall
The winding of the skein. (*London Society.*

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

a machine shop in Trenton, N. J., a few since, a grindstone weighing three thousounds burst, and a piece of it weighing undred pounds flew up through the roof, ascending some distance, fell back through hole it had made in its passage up. No vas hurt.

religious paper in Boston is responsible ie following: "An old lady who was about eathe her last, received a call from an aintance ignorant of her mortal illness. answer sent down from the chamber of the rting sufferer was memorably unique: am —— sends her compliments to Madam but begs to be excused, as she is engaged ling."

e hear from Saratoga that everything promwell for the approaching season. Every brings fresh arrivals to the hotels and te boarding houses, while the letters and s for rooms are in excess of last year.

trial in process before a Milan court deos some wonderful revelations. A doctor is sed with having intimate relations with a an not his wife, whom he had employed to away with every one of her master's chilsand according to the instructions which received for that object, one was to swallow ly quantity of pins, at the rate of half a or each dose; another was to be drowned, rd stifled, a fourth treated with petroleum sulphate of copper. The witnesses, with ordinary degree of interest.

extraordinary yield of strawberries is anated the present season, notwithstanding delay of the crop. The fruit now arriving eastern markets, commanding high prices, incipally from Virginia. Next week it is osed that a good supply will be received Maryland. Formerly the crop from that was sold in Philadelphia, but since the ling of the road around Philadelphia, MaryDealers are able to send their berries to New k in a fresh condition. The result is that rers receive more money for their fruit, and Yorkers enjoy the luxury of having a supof this delicious fruit as soon as the Philahians.

hen the steamer Wisconsin was burning Lake Ontario, one of the passengers, Mrs. ards of Manchester, N. H., was left with infant on board. The cabin boy, Warren cy, of Ogdensburg, offered to jump over rd and swim ashore with the infant. The being perfectly cool, the mother reposed fidence in him, and handed him the infant. immediately jumped into the water, and withstanding he was partially stunned by he one who jumped upon him from the ck, he reached the shore in safety with his rge. The joy of the mother, who was the but one to leave the steamer, on reaching shore and finding her child safe, can be betimagined than described.

prominent New England journal says an d man, who has been in the habit of rising ly during a long life, gives the following ice: "Place a basin of cold water by the e of your bed; when you first awake in the rning, dip your hands in and wet your w, and sleep will not again seal you in its acherous embrace."

PERSONAL.

—Henry Ward Beecher says that any number people have come to him and declared he ght not to write a novel, that it was not minerial, etc.; but that when these good people in to the him down he is dispowed to fight ertheless, he confesses the thing bothers n. It is denied that Beecher's "Norwood" an adapted collection of Lecture Room lks, prepared for Plymouth Church, but rowded out for want of room."

—Rev. Dr. Kincaid, one of the oldest Ameri- missionaries, recently delivered an address ating that the greatness of the work to be ne in the heathen lands appeared exceedingly all compared to what it did when he first ived in India. One may now travel 600 les in Burmah, and with "one or two oaks," not have any trouble in finding a ristian family, or one where it would be unfe to pass the night, so great has been the pross of the Gospel in that country. There are w scores of Christian villages.

—In the Austrian State lottery connected th the loan of 1860, the Bishop of Brunn ount Schefgotsche) has just won a prize of ree hundred thousand florins.

—Rome has lately been uneasy about the pe, who has again been suffering from his d leg and the swoons caused by the pain. e Holy Father, who is very sensitive to mors on this subject, hastened to reassure public by appearing in the streets on foot d walking down the Corso.

—Mr. Carlyle's singularity of dress has exsed him to the insults of the riff-raff about helsea, England, lately. The London *Review* calls to Mr. Carlyle his own remark: "That, proportion as a man feels himself compelled oppose society on serious grounds, he should oid giving it offense in trivial concerns." nd reminds him that he makes this remark ith reference to some peculiarity of costme in which his hero for a time indulged.

—General Grant has accepted an invitation om the managers of the Soldiers' National emetery at Gettysburg, to visit that town on e 20th of June. Governor Geary has also en invited, and will probably be present.

—The Cincinnati *Gazette* is positive that eneral Schenck will not "allow his name to e presented for the Governorship. He would ave reluctantly accepted a nomination in any vent, and he has decided that the public interst can be served otherwise."

—Jay Cooke & Co. have recently made a eavy investment in Minnesota, being the purhase of 100,000 acres of pine lands, on the St. ouis river. They will immediately erect a umber of miles for the manufacture of lumber o be shipped to Milwaukee, Chicago, and the astern market.

—The Duke of Edinburgh (Queen Vic.'s second boy), has an allowance of $75,000 a year as ne of the royal family. He also has his pay nd allowances as captain in the Royal Navy, nd whenever his uncle the reigning Grand Duke ies, he will become sovereign of Saxe-Coburgotha, with a civil list (vulgarly called salary) f $500,560 in gold; besides succession of said uncle's large private property.

—General John H. Wilson, a prominent citien of Columbus, Ohio, mysteriously disappeared from his room at the Burnet House, Cincinnati, recently, leaving there his baggage, oys, papers, etc., and going up Vine street, since which time he has not been seen by any f his acquaintances. His family are deeply istressed over the affair. It is feared he has met with foul play, as he had considerable money about his person.

—An Irish paper records the fact that the Scotia, on her last trip, "landed an unusually large number of American visitors at Queenstown, all of whom experienced marked attentions from the detectives," and adds the following: "Among the passengers who experienced their marked vigilance was no less a personage than the renowned and philanthropic millionaire, Mr. George Peabody, who, although he had been presented by her Majesty with her miniature as a testimony of her esteem, was on this occasion deprived of a fowling-piece, which the astute constable believed was introduced for no other purpose than to levy war against the Queen and depose her from the sovereignty of these realms."

—Col. Swan, a member of Gen. Scott's staff, is still living at Cummington, Mass., and is ninety-two years of age. He was postmaster of the town for twelve years, having been imported from Northampton to fill that office during a Democratic administration, as there was no Democrat in the place to take it.

—Hon. Ben Wade is the favorite Presidential candidate of many Ohio politicians, and Senator Chandler is said to have promised to exert his influence to secure him the delegation from his State.

—A young lady of twenty-one years, named Miss Mary A. Mills, educated and ambitious, but not fond of school-teaching, store-tending or factory work, has established a real estate and insurance agency in New York city, and made $5,000 profits last year. She is as "smart as a steel trap" for business, but a little extravagant in her living.

—Queen Emma of the Hawaiian Islands has a mania for collecting buttons of different patterns, with eyes by which they might be strung. This is more profitable than the postage stamp mania. A little girl at New Bedford has caught the "button" fever, and already got together about one thousand different specimens, making a very brilliant display.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Abscesses of many years standing, have yielded under a short course of these anti-septic and detergent medicines. The Ointment cleanses the sore of all irritating purulent matter, and imbues the fibres and tissues with new life and vigor, while the Pills purifying the blood, neutralize the noxious humors and expel them from the system. In skin diseases of whatever character, tumors, old sores, ulcerated legs, &c, the action of these remedies is safe and certain. Sole by all Druggists.

AMUSEMENTS.

GLORIOUS 4TH OF JULY.
GREAT NATIONAL
FESTIVAL,
AND UNION JUBILEE,
AT
Pittsburgh and Allegheny Cities,
In Union Skating Park, Allegheny,
Thursday, Friday and Saturday,
July 4th, 5th and 6th, 1867,
Comprising a Series of Grand, Sublime and Novel
Exhibitions,
Chief among which will be
Magnificent Ballon Ascensions,
Ballon Ascensions on Horseback,
Great Balloon Race,
GRAND TOPICAL ASCENSIONS.
BALLOON WEDDING; OR,
MARRIAGE IN A BALLOON.
TERRIFIC ASCENSIONS
IN FIRE BALLOONS,
GREAT BABY SHOW.
GRAND AMERICAN SPORTS AND GRECIAN FESTIVITIES,
Consisting of the
GREAT MULE OR DONKEY RACE,
GREAT DISPLAY OF RAT TERRIERS.
Laughable Wheelbarrow Race, Climbing the 3 Spars for Presents, The Shower Bath, Russian Bath, Great Sack Races, Laughable Pole Feat, Mirth Provoking Pig Race or the Slippery Grip,
GREAT FOOT RACES,
GRAND SKATING TOURNAMENT,
GREAT TRIAL OF STEAM FIRE ENGINES.
Terrific Chariot Races; Grand Grotesque, Masquerade and Burlesque Indian Cavalcade.
SERGEANT J. H. CHILDERS,
IN HIS LIGHTNING MUSKET DRILL.
SIGNOR DUVALLI,
And His 100 Learned Canary Birds.
A MAGNIFICENT UNION FOUNTAIN
Composed of 37 Sparkling Jets, of Real Running Water,
GRAND DISPLAY OF FIRE WORKS,
TORCH-LIGHT PROCESSIONS
AND ILLUMINATIONS.
Elevated Seats will be erected to accommodate 30,000 persons.
Every person purchasing a Ticket to the Grand National Festival, the price of which is
ONLY FIFTY CENTS EACH,
WILL RECEIVE A PRESENT.
JONES, MATTHIAS & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS.
JOHN M. KINNEY,
Agent and Business Manager.
For further particulars see Programmes of the day.

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERAY,
63 DIAMOND ALLEY, OR 66 VIRGIN ALLEY.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills pasted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" Office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same.

WATCHES. JEWELRY. &C.

LADIES'
GOLD WATCHES,
A New and Handsome Lot of the Celebrated Makers,
PERRENOUD, JACOT AND ROGERS,
JUST RECEIVED BY
DUNSEATH & CO., Jewelers,
56 FIFTH STREET

PETROLEUM.

OILS, OILS, OILS.
SOHO OIL WORKS.
Buffum, Kehew & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
CELEBRATED SPERM LUBRICATOR,
Petroleum Lubricating Oils.
Sperm, Lard and Whale Oils,
Head Light, Tanners' Oil,
AND
WHEEL GREASE.
ALSO,
STANDARD WHITE BURNING OIL.
No. 1 ST. CLAIR ST, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SUPERIOR
Lubricating Oil Works.
JOHNSON & PAINE,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
SUPERIOR LUBRICATING OILS,
For COTTON AND WOOLEN MILLS, LOCOMOTIVES, and all classes of MACHINERY.
JOHNSON'S PATENT PAINT OIL,
WOOL OIL, SCREW CUTTING OIL,
LOCOMOTIVE HEAD LIGHT OIL,
SPERM, WHALE and LINSEED OILS,
And No. 1 CARBON OIL.
Orders solicited and promptly filled.
Send for Circular and Price List.
NOS. 5 AND 7 HANCOCK STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

R. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY H. KING, Philadelphia.
WARING & KING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN
PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS.
Office, No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CLOTHING.

FINE
CLOTHING,
IN
LARGE VARIETY,
FOR
Men, Youths,
Boys and Children.
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS
N. GROSSMAYER & CO.,
NO. 47 FIFTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HARRISON & BRO.,
FURNISH STONE FLAGS,
For Floors requiring the greatest durability; Garden Walks, Hearths, Pavements, &c. These Flags are from 1 1-2 to 4 inches thick, and having the control of the
LARGEST AND BEST QUARRY
In the West, we can supply them in any quantity and at a very reasonable rate. Also, dealers in FREESTONE and COMMON STONE.
Office and Yard, corner BUTLER and ROUNDARY STREETS, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh.

LEWIS & M'CLURE,
Family Grocers, No. 346 Liberty St.,
Have a stock of choice Young Hyson, Oolong and English Breakfast Teas, Old Rio, Laguyra and Old Government Java Coffee; Refined Sugars and Syrups. Also, a full assortment of Canned Fruits and Vegetables. The above goods will be sold at reduced prices for cash.
TEA SETS
IN BRITTANIA OR SILVER PLATE.
ODD PIECES in the same, at the Housefurnishing Store of
T. H. RICHARDS,
30 Fifth street.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
HALL & BURKE.....MANAGERS.
THIS (Friday) EVENING, farewell benefit of
MRS. F. W. LANDER,
On which occasion she will give her great tragic production of
CHARLOTTE CORDAY.
In which she will sing the French Marsellaise.
J. H. Taylor as.....Barbaroux.
During the evening she will recite Sheridan's Ride.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON—GRAND MATINEE —JESSIE BROWN.
Monday—The great comedy of MONEY.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

JOHN W. WALKER.....H. N. ARMSTRONG.
WALKER & ARMSTRONG,
DEALERS AND SHIPPERS IN
ANTHRACITE COAL, IRON ORE, &c.
LOCK BOX 53, ERIE, PA.

F. H. DONALDSON,
COAL COMMISSION AGENT,
Office and Landing at Cincinnati Railway Iron Works, 493 EAST FRONT STREET, CINCINNATI, has facilities for HARBORING COAL AND COKE, and will give the best of references. Address POSTOFFICE BOX 3,081, CINCINNATI.

COAL, COKE, LIME.
PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE
Gas, Coal and Coke Co
Office and Yard on Marion Avenue, near P., F. W. & C. RR., Allegheny City.
OSCAR F. LAMM, Gen. Agent.
Particular attention given to shipment of COAL and COKE West. fe28

PAINTERS.

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
NO. 13 SMITHFIELD STREET.
jy28-1y

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

A. YOUNG & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
IN
FLOUR, FEED AND PRODUCE
GENERALLY.
No. 555 Penn St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

J. McALPIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS AND
Commission Merchants,
IN EASTERN AND WESTERN
PRODUCE,
FLOUR, BARLEY, RYE,
OATS, HAY, FEED,
POTATOES, APPLES, ONIONS,
POULTRY, GAME, &c., &c.
NO. 337 LIBERTY STREET.

T. C. JENKINS,
Checkered Front,
273 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH,
Commission Merchant,
And Wholesale Dealer in Flour and all Kinds of Produce,
Weekly Prices Current and Marking Plates sent to Consignors.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

J. PATTERSON,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
AND MANUFACTURER OF
Boots, Shoes,
GAITERS AND BALMORALS,
IN ALL THEIR VARIETIES.
NO. 142 FEDERAL ST.,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

MILLINERY GOODS.

SPRING OPENING OF
MILLINERY GOODS.
We are now receiving a large and well selected stock of
STRAW GOODS,
Comprising the Latest Styles and Varieties out. The latest Novelties in Ornaments, Flowers and Ribbons, to which we ask the attention of the trade.
AFFELDER & CO.,
54 MARKET STREET.
Our Retail Department we recommend to the favorable notice of the Ladies.

STRAW GOODS, &c.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
Bonnets, Hats,
RIBBONS, MILLINERY GOODS,
FLOWERS, &c.
OF THE LATEST SPRING STYLES, NOW OPEN.
PRICES LARGELY REDUCED.
R. H. PALMER.
84 WOOD STREET.

STATEMENT OF THE REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK, ON THE 30TH DAY OF APRIL, 1867.

ASSETS.

Bonds and Mortgages, being first liens on Real Estate	$273,413 70
U. S. 5-20 Bonds, @ par	70,000 00
U. S., 1881 Bonds, @ 104	40,000 00
Interest accrued on above Bonds and Mortgages	1,920 49
Office Furniture	148 60
Cash	24,046 51
Total Assets	$395,800 30

LIABILITIES.

Amount due Depositors	$366,399 38
Amount due Depositors, Interest May 1, 1867	9,334 75
	$375,734 13
Balance Contingent Fund	20,066 00
	$395,800 30

The above is a true statement.
A. A. CARRIER, Treasurer.
The undersigned, Auditing Committee, have examined the Books of the Bank, the Bonds, Mortgages and Securities, and counted the Cash, and find the foregoing statement correct.
NICHOLAS VOEGTLEY, Jr.,
H. CHILDS,
W. H. SMITH.
OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.
PRESIDENT—ISAAC JONES.
VICE PRESIDENT—W. B. COPELAND.
SOLICITOR—E. BRADFORD TODD.
TRUSTEES.—Hon. Thos. M. Howe, James Jones, Jacob Painter, C. G. Hussey, Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Wm. H. Smith, Harvey Childs, W. B. Copeland, Nicholas Voegtley.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS in this Institution at six per cent. per annum, payable on the Deposit in May and November, which, if not drawn, will be added to the principal and compounded.
Interest commences on Deposits on the 1st and 15th days of every month.
Open for Deposit from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. daily; also, on Saturday evenings from 6 to 9 o'clock.
Office, 63 Fourth Street, Pittsburgh.

DAVIS & PHILLIPS,
BRASS AND IRON
FOUNDERS AND FINISHERS
Railway, Steamboat, Engineers, Rolling Mill, Refinery and Oil Well Supplies;
MANUFACTURERS OF
MALLEABLE AND GRAY IRON GAS & STEAM FITTINGS.
PLUMBERS' AND GAS FITTERS' GOODS.
ALL KINDS OF FINISHED BRASS WORK.
EASTON, ASHCROFT, ALLEN'S, AND ALL KINDS OF STEAM AND WATER GUAGES.
GIFFORD'S INJECTORS.
Agents for JUDSON'S GOVERNOR VALVES, Gauges, &c., at all works.
We also manufacture the ECLIPSE STEAM PUMP of capacity from 30 to 1,500 gallons per minute, and saves from 60 to 70 per cent. of fuel over all other Pumping Engines in Pittsburgh. The Eclipse Pump is sold cheaper than any Steam Pump in the market. Oil men and others wanting Steam Pumps please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
Agents for the CAMDEN GAS PIPE CUTTING MACHINE, the best in the market for cutting screws on pipe.
STEAM ENGINE INDICATORS, an instrument to demonstrate the duty of each end of the stroke, and to regulate the same by it. Engineers are invited to call and examine the instrument.
NEPE'S PATENT ROTARY HYDROMOMETER AND OIL TESTER.
HIGH PRESSURE STEAM RADIATORS.
Steam Whistles, Oil Globes, Gong Bells, Baggage Checks, Pipe Hooks, Locomotive Spring Balances, Test Guage and Pump, Water and Oil Pumps of all kinds. Also, Gas and Steam Fitters' Tools, Stocks, Dies, Taps, Screw Plates, Tongs, Gas Fitters and Pipe Vises.
We employ competent labor to fit up public and private houses, Oil Refineries, Rolling Mills, or to put up in place all goods we manufacture or sell.
DAVIS & PHILLIPS
Nos. 110 Water and 104 First Sts.,
PITTSBURGH.

PRODUCE.
15 bbls Rye Flour, fresh ground; 120 bush bolted Corn Meal; 50 bush bolted Corn, white; 5,000 lbs chopped Feed, Corn and Oats; 3,000 lbs chopped Feed, Corn and Rye; 500 lbs White Middlings; 15 bush Barley; 50 bush Shelled Corn. Now receiving and for sale: 100 boxes prime Old Cheese; 100 bxs new, to arrive; 1,000 lbs fresh May Butter, in store and for sale by
H. RIDDLE,
No. 183 Liberty street.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

REMOVAL.
The People's Savings Bank of Pittsburgh
CAPITAL.....$100,000.
REMOVED TO NO. 80 FOURTH STREET, IN THE APOLLO BUILDING.

PEOPLES'
SAVINGS BANK,
OF PITTSBURGH,
INCORPORATED, 1866.
CAPITAL, - - - - - $100,000.
OFFICE: NO. 80 FOURTH STREET.
President—HENRY LLOYD.
Vice President—WILLIAM REA.
TRUSTEES:

Henry Lloyd,	William Rea,
James I. Bennett,	James Lippincott,
E. D. Jones,	Hon. Thomas Mellon,
W. M. Gormly,	John D. Scully,
	William A. Herron.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER.
SIDNEY F. VON BONNHORST.
Six per cent. interest allowed on time deposits. Investments made in Government and Real Estate Securities.
Bank open daily, except Sundays, from 9 o'clock A. M., to 4 o'clock P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday Evenings from 6 to 9 o'clock.

COAL MEN'S TRUST CO.,
No. 65 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
CAPITAL - - - - $200,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Particular attention given to collections, and proceeds promptly remitted.
DIRECTORS,
A. J. Baker, W. J. Patterson, W. A. Herron, Wm. Mothersal, Thomas Farrow, James H. Hopkins, A. Finnigan, H. A. Frew, Ogle, J. D. Johnson, D. L. Patterson, E. J. Roberts.
A. J. BAKER, President.
E. J. ROBERTS, Cashier.

BANKERS.
N. HOLMES & SONS
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market St., Pittsburgh.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.
Collections Made on all the Principal Points of the United States and Canadas.
STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of UNITED STATES SECURITIES.
mh10-cod

TRADESMENS'
NATIONAL BANK,
OF PITTSBURGH PA.,
WOOD STREET, CORNER OF SECOND.
A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President.
GEO. H. VANDOREN, Cashier.
CAPITAL - - - - - $400,000
Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada, on the most favorable terms. United States Securities bought and sold. Correspondence solicited.
DIRECTORS:
ALEXANDER BRADLEY, of A. Bradley & Co.,
STATE AGENT.
WM. M. FABER, of Wm. M. Faber & Co., Glass Manufacturers.
SAM'L M. KIER, of Kier, Moore & Co., Oil Refiners, &c.
WM. F. McKEE, of S. McKee & Co., Glass Manufacturers.
S. B. McELROY, of McElroy, Dickson & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods.
JOHN DUNLAP, Dealer in Tin Plate and Tinner's Stock.
JOSEPH WALTON, Dealer in Coal.
JOHN F. DRAVO, Dealer in Coal.
WM. VANKIRK, of A. Bradley & Co., Stove Manufacturers.
Discounts Daily, 11½ o'clock. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.
HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
COR. THIRD AND WOOD STS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)
Dealers in EXCHANGE, COIN, COUPONS, &c.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of GOVERNMENT BONDS.
SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON,

ALLEGHENY
SAVINGS BANK,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
ORGANIZED IN 1845.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
Deposits received and SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted. Discount days MONDAY and THURSDAY.
DIRECTORS.
G. Wettach, J. T. Stockdale,
A. Ackley, Frank Tiernan,
Alexander Moore, Jas. Dallaven,
JAS. L. GRAHAM, Pres't
JOHN W. RIDDLE, Cashier.

BANKERS AND MERCHANTS.
BELDING, KEITH & CO.,
American Bankers and Merchants,
80 LOMBARD STREET,
LONDON, E. C.,
DEALERS IN
Exchange, U. S. Bonds,
AND ALL
AMERICAN SECURITIES.
Orders for American or European Products promptly executed.
Liberal advances made on approved consignments. Circulars (published weekly) forwarded on application.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) Capital $500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.
The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive moneys on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.
The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1854, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.
Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.
The business will be conducted by the same officers and directors.
DIRECTORS:

James Laughlin,	Alex. Speer,
Robert S. Hays,	Francis G. Bailey,
Thomas Wightman,	John H. Ralston,
	John Wilson,
	Wm. K. Nimick,
	JAMES LAUGHLIN, President

JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT,
FOR TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.
NOS. 27 AND 29 PINE ST., New York.

EDUCATIONAL.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA
MILITARY ACADEMY,
AT
Evergreen Hamlet,
NEAR PITTSBURGH.
This Institution is now in successful operation, and a few more Pupils can be comfortably accommodated.
Circulars with full particulars, regulations, terms, &c., will be sent on application to
T. F. LEHMAN, A. M.,
Late Colonel 103rd Penna. Vols.
Box 493, Allegheny city, Pa., or WM. A. SHINN, No. 120 Fourth street.

EXCELSIOR INSTITUTE,
FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.
The Spring Session will commence MONDAY, April 8th. For Scholarship apply at ROOMS, NEVILLE HALL, corner of Liberty and Fourth sts.

HOTELS.

UNION DEPOT
HOTEL,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL
Is situated at the junction of all the Principal Railroad Lines entering the city of Pittsburgh, and is conveniently located for access to the Banks, Postoffice, City Passenger Cars, &c., and well adapted in every respect to meet the wants of the Traveling Public.
RESTAURANT ON FIRST FLOOR, where Meals can be had at ALL HOURS, DAY AND NIGHT, Sundays excepted.
B. D. MARKER, Supt.

M'HENRY HOUSE,
MEADVILLE, PA.
F. WELCH, Superintendent.

ATTORNEYS.

THOMAS M. MARSHALL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CORNER FIFTH AND GRANT STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.
CARPETS.
APRIL, 1867.
THE LATEST PURCHASE
OF THE SEASON.
AT THE
Lowest Prices Since the War.
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN
Wilton and Velvet,
Body Brussels,
Tapestry Brussels.
BEST 2 AND 3-PLY INGRAIN,
FOR
DRAWING ROOMS, LIBRARIES, CHAMBERS AND DINING ROOMS.
Hall and Stair Carpets to Match.
We offer our Patrons many new and choice Patterns, which are not to be found elsewhere.
LACE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS.
WINDOW SHADES.
CHEAP ALL-WOOL 2-PLY CARPETS.
AT $1 00 TO $1 25 PER YARD.
Carpet and Curtain Upholstery Work done promptly and in the best style.
M'FARLAND & COLLINS,
Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth Street,
Second Floor, next Building to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

NEW CARPET STORE.
FRESH ARRIVAL OF
CARPETS,
NEW PATTERNS IN
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
BODY BRUSSELS,
3-PLY AND 2-PLY
TAPESTRY INGRAINS.
A FULL LINE OF
Straw Mattings,
PLAIN, CHECKED AND FANCY.
Our stock is fuller than at any previous time this season. Those wishing goods in our line will do well to give us a call.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
NO. 21 FIFTH ST.
(OVER BATES & BELL'S.)

CARPETS.
OLIVER
M'CLINTOCK
& COMPANY,
Have Just Opened for the Spring Trade, Their Splendid Assortment of
NEW CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS, SHADES, &c.
Attention is called to our fine stock of Embroidered *Table and Piano Covers.*
GREAT DECLINE IN PRICES.
23 Fifth Street.

REMOVAL
TO
No. 51 FIFTH ST.
McCALLUM BROS.,
HAVE NOW OPEN,
AT THEIR VERY ELEGANT AND COMMODIOUS WAREHOUSE,
A full Line of all New and Desirable Patter
MEDALLION VELVETS,
VELVETS, BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS,
MOQUETTE COVERS,
MOSAIC RUGS AND MATS,
OIL BAIZES,
3-PLY AND 2-PLY INGRAINS,
AND EVERY VARIETY OF
LOW PRICED CARPETING.
M'CALLUM BROS.,
51 FIFTH STREET.

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

MALIN & HAMMETT,
IRON COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
PIG METAL AND BLOOMS,
Nos. 69 and 70 WATER ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,
IRON BROKER,
124 FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Duncannon, Josephine, Isabella, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Oliphant's C. B. Charcoal Pig Irons. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited.
jy28

G. S. BRYAN. JOHN A. CAUGHEY.
BRYAN AND CAUGHEY,
(Successors to Geo. S. Bryan & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &c.,
No. 74 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
jy7-1y

KENTUCKY STATE
LOTTERY,
CLASS M.
TO BE DRAWN AT COVINGTON, KY., JUNE 29, 1867.
22,000 *NUMBERS AND 788 PRIZES.*

1 prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
1 prize of	20,000 is	20,000
1 prize of	8,000 is	8,000
1 prize of	7,000 is	7,000
2 prizes of	5,000 are	10,000
29 prizes of	1,000 are	29,000
63 prizes of	400 are	25,200
155 prizes of	200 are	31,000
220 prizes of	125 are	27,500
9 prizes of	300 are	2,700
9 prizes of	250 are	2,250
9 prizes of	200 are	1,800
9 prizes of	150 are	1,350
18 prizes of	100 are	1,800
261 prizes of	50 are	13,050

788 prizes, amounting to $230,650.
Whole Tickets $12. Halves $6. Quarters $3.
We would call particular attention to the above Magnificent Single-Number Lottery, which will be drawn in public, in Covington, Ky., by Sworn Commissioners, at one o'clock, P. M., at the corner of Fourth and Scott streets. The public are invited to witness the drawing. The Kentucky State Lotteries are no Gift Enterprises, but responsible Money Lotteries, that have been conducted successfully for the past thirty years, and are drawn under the authority of a charter from the State, and bonds to a large amount are given for the payment of all prizes. The drawings are published in the New York *Herald* and Cincinnati *Commercial*.
Circulars of Lotteries drawing daily sent free by application to Managers.
Address all orders for tickets to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
COVINGTON, KY.

CHOICE BEDDING PLANTS.
A VERY LARGE STOCK OF
ROSES, GERANIUMS, VERBENAS, &c.,
In bloom at the Oakland Greenhouses.
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH.
Send for a Catalogue.

INSURANCE.

MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS'
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH.
CAPITAL, - - - - $250,000.
INSURES STEAMBOATS and CARGOES, BUILDINGS, FURNITURE AND MERCHANDISE, On the most Favorable Terms.
Office: No. 97 WATER ST., Bagaley's Building.
DIRECTORS.

James I. Bennett,	I. C. Pershing,
Jno. W. Chalfant,	William Walker,
A. E. W. Painter,	Mark W. Watson,
Henry A. Weaver,	R. G. Bushnell,
Robert Lea,	John Wilson;
Isaiah Dickey,	Wm. A. Reed,
Joseph Walton.	Thos. Mason.

JAMES I. BENNETT, President.
JOHN W. CHALFANT, Vice Pres't.
WM. P. JONES, Secretary.

MONONGAHELA
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH. INCORPORATED 1854.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....$300,000.
CASH.....175,000.
Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office: No. 98 WATER STREET.
DIRECTORS.

Wm. A. Caldwell,	Jas. A. Hutchison,
Jno. McDevitt,	William Rea,
Geo. A. Berry,	Robert Painter,
Jno. Atwell,	William Means,
Jas. Woodburn,	R. Wallace,
Saml. B. Robison,	Jno. R. Canfield,
R. H. Palmer,	D. S. H. Gilmore,
	James M'Candless.

WM. A. CALDWELL, President.
GEO. McDEVITT, Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY, Secretary.
Capt. F. A. DOHRMAN, Genl. Agent and Surveyor.

THE
MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
NEW YORK.
E. S. WINSTON, President.
ASSETS OVER $17,500,000, AND EXCLUSIVELY CASH.
ANNUAL DIVIDENDS
Available Immediately, to Increase the Insurance or Reduce the Premium at the Option of the Assured.
Policy holders and other persons interested in the subject of LIFE INSURANCE are invited to call on the undersigned, Agents of the Company, who will cheerfully give them full information as to the merits and practical working of the Company.
GEO. M. BLACKSTOCK,
AGENT.
no24 No. 37 Fifth street, Pitts

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

THE COURTS.

Calendar for this Day.

DISTRICT COURT.

No. 134. First National Bank, Philadelphia, vs. Woodbridge Oil Refining Company.
No. 135. Geo. H. Anderson vs. Wm. McOwen.
No. 137. W. T. McClurg vs. Jas. F. Duncan.
No. 56. (Dec.) George N. Johnson vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
No. 136. (Dec.) James Gordon vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
No. 64. Wm. Robinson, Jr., vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
No. 149. Noble, Angell & Co. vs. Oliver B. Jones.
No. 146. Wm. A. McClurg vs. Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—Before Judge Mellon.

Joseph Moss was arraigned on a charge of stealing two watches from two fellow boarders named David Davis and James Jones. The parties reside in South Pittsburgh. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty, and the defendant was sentenced to the county jail for a period of four months.

Andrew Jackson Brown was convicted on a charge of committing an aggravated assault and battery upon the person of Joseph Penrod, at Wall's station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, in April last. The court sentenced the defendant to pay a fine of ten dollars, the costs of prosecution, and undergo an imprisonment for thirty days in the county jail.

Sarah and Rachel Johnston were placed on trial to answer a charge of surety of the peace, preferred by Louis Johnston. It appeared that the prosecutor, who is husband and father of the defendants, had absented himself from home for about a year, and some time since presented himself at their house, in Penn township, and demanded that three of his small children should be given up to him. A difficulty then ensued, when the defendants threatened to take his life should he again return to their premises. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty, and assessed the costs upon the prosecutor.

Frank Ray was arraigned on an indictment for aggravated assault and battery. Mrs. Connor, the prosecuting witness, testified that on the second of April last, while walking across a lot in Pike township, near the Two Mile Run, owned by defendant, he knocked her down twice and injured her so severely that she was confined to her bed for three weeks, during which time she gave birth to a still-born child. Witnesses testified that after Ray had assaulted Mrs. Connor, he struck his own wife and knocked her down a pair of steps, because she did not assist him. The trial had not been concluded at adjournment.

DISTRICT COURT—Before Judge Williams.—Scoville M. Buckingham vs. Benjamin S. Musgrave. Action to recover $534, the amount of a promissory note. The jury returned a verdict for plaintiff for the full amount at issue.

There being no other cases ready for trial, Court adjourned until this morning.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—Before Judge Stowe.

McKeever & McGratty vs. Hamilton Stewart et al. Verdict for plaintiff for $218 35.

W. S. Caldwell vs. Jas. S. Bryan and Philip R. Mertz. Verdict for plaintiff for $2,050 24.

John H. Murray vs. Wm. McKee. Action on a promissory note upon which defendant was an indorser. The jury returned a verdict for plaintiff for $2,854 10.

The further consideration of the trial list was then postponed until the September term. The jurors summoned to attend this Court on the third Wednesday of June will not be needed.

Death of N. Buckmaster, Esq.--Meeting of Members of the Bar.

A meeting of the members of the Pittsburgh Bar was held yesterday morning, in the District Court Room, to take suitable action in regard to the death of N. Buckmaster, Esq. The meeting, which was numerously attended, was organized by calling Thos. M. Marshall, Esq., to the chair, and appointing Alfred Kerr and John N. McClowry, Esqs., Secretaries.

After the object of the meeting had been stated by the chairman, a committee on resolutions, consisting of Messrs. Charles W. McHenry, Stephen H. Geyer and John McClaren, was appointed. The committee retired, and after a short absence reported the following:

Whereas, it has seemed pleasing to Almighty God in His wise Providence to remove from among us our late associate and brother of the Bar, N. Buckmaster, therefore,

Resolved, That we will ever cherish the recollections of the many virtues that adorned his association with us, his unflinching devotion to the cause of his country in her hour of peril, the geniality that ever invited our familiar intercourse, the love he bore towards his profession, his contempt for the accidents of life and his reverence for genuine merit.

Resolved, That we tender our sincere and heartfelt sympathy to his sorrowing relatives and friends in this their sad bereavement. That whilst they mourn the loss of a father and kinsman, we deeply deplore the departure of one who so endeared to us by many pleasing reminiscences—by his generous impulses, his appreciation of noble actions, and his quick sympathy with misfortune.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished the family of our deceased friend, and that the proceedings of this meeting be recorded in the minutes of our Courts, and published in the city press.

A motion was made that the resolutions be adopted, pending which brief but eloquent tributes to the character of the deceased, as a citizen, lawyer, magistrate, and associate, were delivered by C. W. Robb, A. M. Watson, D. D. Bruce, T. J. Keenan, G. M. McMasters, and T. M. Marshall, Esqs.

The resolutions were then unanimously adopted, and the Committee on Resolutions instructed to prepare a copy for transmission to the family of the deceased, and to present the resolutions in the several courts.

Mr. Buckmaster's funeral took place yesterday afternoon, and was largely attended.

A Sad Case of Accidental Poisoning.

A young man named Samuel Nunnemacker, barkeeper at the Iron City Hotel, on Penn street, in the Ninth ward, died on Wednesday evening from the effects of drinking a quantity of nitric acid. Coroner Clawson held an inquest on the body yesterday, when the following facts were elicited: On Thursday last a stranger called at the hotel, and offered for sale a bottle of liquid for polishing brass and copper. After experimenting with the mixture for some time, Nunnemacker discovered that it consisted of an ounce of mercury dissolved in two ounces of nitric acid, when he sent to a drug store and had some made, which he placed in an ordinary mineral water bottle. On Saturday afternoon he picked up the bottle, and supposing it to be mineral water, drank a portion. He discovered his mistake immediately, when a physician was summoned, and every known means to counteract the poison used, but without avail. The poor fellow lingered until Wednesday night, when he expired in great agony. The deceased was a resident of Lancaster county, and a few hours before his death a dispatch was received informing him of the death of his mother. The body will be forwarded to Lancaster to-day.

PROBABLY FATAL ACCIDENT.—A man named Timothy Carr, a switch-tender on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was run over near the Union Depot by a locomotive, on Wednesday night, and had both his legs taken off below the knee. It appears that he was walking along the track near the transportation depot to turn a switch, when he was overtaken by a locomotive which had run upon the wrong track through the mistake of another switchman. Carr was knocked down and run over, both legs being horribly crushed. The right limb is the most injured. The wounded man was removed to the Mercy Hospital, and it has been decided by Drs. Dickson and Hamilton, surgeons of the road, to amputate both limbs. It is scarcely possible that the patient will survive the operation. Carr resides at the corner of Webster and Tunnel streets.

ARRIVAL OF HAMILL.—Mr. James Hamill arrived home from New York yesterday morning, where he has spent the last few days in endeavoring to arrange for another sculling match with Walter Brown. He was, however, unsuccessful in his effort, Brown having refused to answer his challenge, or hold any correspondence with either him or his friends. Mr. Queen, the stakeholder of the recent race, has transferred the purse to Mr. Michael Phelan, Brown's backer, who has not, as yet, handed it to Brown. The feeling appears to be general in New York that Hamill was badly used at the recent race, and another contest between the parties is anxiously looked for, but it is not probable that it will take place. Mr. Hamill declines to accept the challenge by Wm. John Mekel, as he intends to hold himself in readiness to meet Brown, should the latter consent to accept his proposition.

YOUTHFUL TILL ROBBERS.—Mr. W. Lyons, keeper of a grocery store on Rebecca street, in the First ward, Allegheny, had occasion on Wednesday evening to go to the cellar for a few moments. On his return he discovered two boys, aged about thirteen years each, robbing the money drawer in the store room. Before they were aware of his presence he seized them, and succeeded in recovering a considerable amount of fractional currency, which they had taken. The boys plead most earnestly to be released, and after severely reprimanding them, Mr. Lyons released them. The evening previous, the store of Mr. Wm. Stewart, on the corner of Corry and Rebecca streets, was also entered by thieves during the temporary absence of the proprietor, and some thirty-five dollars stolen from the drawer.

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of an unknown man was found floating in the Ohio river, at Lagrange, near Steubenville, on Monday evening last. The deceased was about fifty years of age, five feet seven inches high, heavy set, grey hair. Had on a checkered flannel shirt, dark jean pants and brogan shoes. There were no papers found by which to prove his identity, and but eleven cents in money in his pockets. He is supposed to have been a deck hand.

THE JUMPING MATCH.—The jumping match between Robert Way, of this city, and Norman P. Bortle, of New York, for the Championship of America and a purse of two thousand dollars, will take place at the Union Skating Park, Allegheny, on Tuesday afternoon next, the 11th inst., rain or shine.

POSTPONED.—The meeting of the corporators and friends of the Monongahela Valley Railroad Company, which was announced to be held in Brownsville, on the 15th of June, has been postponed until the 20th.

BASE BALL.—A match game of base ball will be played next Monday at Oakland, between the Vigilant and Dauntless Clubs, for the championship of Pittsburgh.

Base Ball at Rochester.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

NEW BRIGHTON, June 5th, 1867.

The following is the score of the match game of Base Ball played June 4th between the Magenta, of Kenwood School, and Eagle, of Rochester, Pa., on the grounds of the latter:

MAGENTA.	R.	O.	EAGLE.	R.	O.
Pearson, c.	5	3	Campbell, c.	3	2
Ball, s s.	3	5	Power, p.	2	4
Martin, p.	6	1	Cary, c. s.	2	4
Ogelvay, r f.	4	4	Hinst, 1st b.	1	4
Verplanck, 1st b.	2	3	Corkins, 2d b.	2	3
Stewart, 2d b.	3	4	French, 3d b.	1	4
Wallace, l f.	4	2	Blake, r f.	1	3
Jennings, c f.	4	1	Hampell, c f.	3	3
Phillips, 3d b.	3	2	Merriman, 1 f.	4	0
Total.	34	27	Total.	21	27

Fly Catches—Eagle 3, Magenta 6.
Missed Flies—Eagle 4, Magenta 6.
Umpire—T. Merrick, of Union Club.
Scorers—Magenta, J. R. Crawford; Eagle, ——.

The thanks of the contestants are due to Mr. F. Merrick for the manner in which he filled the position of Umpire upon the occasion. The mechanical impartiality with which his decisions were made, was equalled only by the gentlemanly manner in which they were rendered.

Stabbing Affair on Penn Street.

Yesterday afternoon about five o'clock, a party of three or four roughs attacked a man, who was considerably intoxicated, at the corner of Penn and Hand streets. They knocked him down several times, and beat him in an outrageous manner. A boy, who witnessed the affair, ran into the barber shop of Norton & Morris, on the corner of Hand street and Spring alley, and informed a gentleman in there that some roughs were killing a man. He went down to where the party were and expostulated with them. They then turned upon him and beat him badly. During the assault, he was also cut at three times by one of the roughs—only one thrust taking effect, inflicting a flesh wound on the left shoulder. He was taken into the office of Drs. Hamilton and Dickson, where his wound was dressed by Dr. Jennings, of Perrysville, the other physicians being absent. He was then removed to his home on Wayne street. After the assault the roughs fled. They were followed over the Hand Street Bridge into the Third ward, Allegheny, when the chase was given up, and they escaped.

Oakland Park—The Tournament.

Our citizens are no doubt aware that the grand tournament by colored people of the city and vicinity, will come off on next Monday afternoon, at Oakland Park. This novel entertainment, which has been gotten up by the colored people lately freed from bondage, will revive scenes of which they were eye witnesses for many years, and will be given in their peculiar style, which is inimitable, and will be to those who may visit the Park a rich entertainment. The colored people are highly excited over it, and from what we can learn, the livery stable keepers and others will reap a rich harvest, as there will be a turn out *en masse*, and every mode of conveyance will be brought into requisition to see the Southern "Knights" revive the "days of chivalry."

Another Aquatic Challenge.

Frank Goutreman, of Memphis, has challenged Hamill, the celebrated oarsman of Pittsburgh, for a five mile pull, and is now in daily practice with the oars.—*Louisville Democrat.*

The above is news up here. We are very confident that our champion has never been beaten by Frank or his challenge. If there are any persons down there that have any pretensions to rowing, there are a number up here who would be glad to hear from them.

STEAM DENTAL ESTABLISHMENT.—The celebrity which Dr. Geo. W. Spencer's establishment has acquired within the past few years is exemplified daily by the large concourse of persons who congregate there to have dental operations performed. It is probably the largest and most complete establishment of the kind in the State, and as all recent improvements in dentistry have been adopted, presents advantages not to be found elsewhere. The success which has attended the administration of "laughing gas" is proverbial, and has rendered the former painful operation of extracting teeth a mere matter of form. Dr. Spencer is complete master of his business, and is aided by a corps of skillful and experienced assistants. Persons desiring to have diseased teeth removed and new ones inserted, should call at No. 254 Penn street, at once.

Public Amusements.

BENEFIT OF MRS. LANDER.—The last opportunity but one this season of witnessing the chaste and finished acting of the distinguished American actress, Mrs. Lander, is presented this evening, when the accomplished lady will take a benefit. During her brief engagement she has delighted large, intelligent and fashionable audiences with her exquisite impersonations, and has created an enthusiasm in circles where none but the elite existed previously for years. This evening Mrs. Lander will appear in the historical character of "Charlotte Corday," in which she will sing the "Marseillaise." During the evening she will recite "Sheridan's Ride," Buchanan Read's famous poem. This will certainly be an attractive entertainment, and secure the lady a full and fashionable house.

OPERA HOUSE.—This evening, the popular "old woman" of the Opera House Company, Mrs. Julia Sylvester, will take her farewell benefit, and she offers extraordinary attractions to induce her friends to be present. Mrs. Sylvester is a laborious, pains-taking actress, and in her peculiar line of business has few superiors on the stage. She ought to have a full house to-night.

To-morrow afternoon a grand matinee for the benefit of Mr. J. L. Gossin, will be given, on which occasion the great moral drama of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," will be performed. As this will be the *last matinee* of the season, all should take advantage of the occasion to witness this great play. Admittance to all parts of the house twenty-five cents.

Important to Base Ball Players.

The rage for field sports in the United States ontvies the interest they absorbed in Europe, where they received the first important impulse, and were improved upon from rude beginnings. Our National game is a favorite. Our young men have exhibited a degree of skill in this manly physical exercise or pastime which has never been excelled in any other country. In this immediate section are many Base Ball organizations, and the late emergency when their skilled ability is questioned. They have made a proud record, but success in Base Ball playing does not alone depend upon the player. There is, for instance, the important article of playing ball, which is in favor of the clements. But the chief one is Base Ball paraphernalia. Now, on this point we have a few words of advice to offer. In purchasing anything that is required is to get a superior article at a fair price, and thus save money and useless regrets, and if our Base Ball friends will follow our suggestions, they will have gratifying reward. We passed an hour or two, a few days ago, at the establishment of our neighbor, John W. Pittock, who is located opposite the Postoffice, on O., P., C., & St. L. depresses it.) in an examination of his Base Ball stock, which is the largest in the city. The assortment is the most complete and the price list the most reasonable. Everything in the Base Ball line is contained in the former, and by the latter is placed within the reach of the million. Every article is warranted and has an established reputation. There are foul flags, caps of every style, belts of various patterns, score books of all sizes at ten cents and upwards, spikes, regulation balls, balls, bats, etc. The bats and balls form the best collection in the city. The prize bats of maple, rosewood, cherry, walnut, etc., are splendid specimens of workmanship. Besides these is an assortment of others less finely finished and made of the same material, together with still another lot of more ordinary bats for common use.

The balls comprise the "Van Horn," the "Hicenbick," the "Champion," the "Cock of the Walk," the "Bounding Ball," the "Star," the "Eagle," the "Horsman," the "Junior Regulation," the "Natick Brown," and many others. The best among these are the four first mentioned balls, which are now extensively adopted by the most experienced players over those of all other manufacturers. They are perfectly round, well constructed, and more durable than any others, and are especially recommended by the leading Base Ball Clubs in the United States. From what we know on the subject of Base Ball playing we feel that our friends who are interested in this popular game will appreciate our advice, and give Pittock a call whenever they require anything in this line. They will meet with liberality in dealing, prompt and polite attention, and be able to make a better choice than they can do at any other establishment.

MERRIMAC PRINTS 12½ CENTS.—One case dark Spring styles, slightly damaged by water. Call on west corner Market and Fourth streets, Gardner's new and only place of business. Gardner & Stewart.

UNLIKE ALL OTHERS, the Pill of Dr. Wilson possesses in happy combination valuable tonic and cathartic properties, which render them peculiarly valuable in families. Every druggist in the United States sells them.

GODFREY & CLARK manufacture the best paper sacks in the United States for putting up flour, corn meal, &c. Call and see them. Warehouse, No. 357 Liberty street.

SHETLAND SHAWLS, on west corner Market and Fourth streets, No. 69. Prices very low. Gardner & Stewart.

SCARFS, NECKTIES, BOWS, &C., for Gent's and Youth's wear. Very beautiful—very rare and very cheap, at H. Oppenheimer & Co.'s, No. 83 Wood street.

EVERY STYLE AND PATTERN IN GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS just received by H. Oppenheimer & Co.'s, No. 83 Wood street. Call and examine.

YARD WIDE, Gros Grained Silks, White Edge Extra Heavy, for Sacques, only $2 00 per yard, cheaper than five years ago, on the west corner of Fourth and Market street, No. 69. Gardner's new place of business. Gardner & Stewart.

AN INVALUABLE HOUSEHOLD ARTICLE.—Messrs. Clayton & Davidson's celebrated Baking Powder, now extensively used by the principal families in every city, town and village where it has been introduced. Send to your grocer for it.

JUMPING MATCH.—A grand jumping match for the championship of America and $2,000, between Bob Way, of Pittsburgh, and Norman P. Bortles, of New York, at Union Skating Park, Allegheny, Tuesday afternoon, June 11th, rain or shine.

BEST DARK FRENCH CHINTZES only 37½ cents, from auction prices before the war 50 cents. Go and see them, on west corner Market and Fourth streets, No. 69. Gardner & Stewart.

CONSTITUTION WATER is a *certain cure* for *Diabetes* and all *diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder.* For sale by all Druggists. cod.

The Pittsburgh Steam Brick Manufacturing Company.

This is one of the most enterprising and successful brick manufacturing companies extant. It commenced operations about one year ago, with the celebrated and unrivalled Brick Machine, invented by Cyrus Chambers, Esq., of Philadelphia, and manufactured by Chambers, Bro. & Co., of that city. During this period the machine has been almost uninterruptedly used from day to day, turning out millions of brick, which are pronounced by the most practical and experienced masons, builders and others to be the *best* that were ever introduced into this market. In fact, they are the *ne plus ultra* of this kind of commercial commodity, and we are glad to know that the demand for them is rapidly increasing. They have been used by scores of our fellow citizens in the erection of their private dwellings; by the authorities of this city in the construction of public works; by leading railway companies on their several lines of public travel, etc., and in every instance have given perfect and entire satisfaction.

Yesterday afternoon we paid a visit to the yard of the Pittsburgh Steam Brick Company, located on the banks of the Monongahela river, adjoining the City Farm, about seven miles from Pittsburgh. This Company owns a large tract of splendid clay land, and have nearly completed the buildings required in manufacturing the brick. These buildings are built of brick made by the Chamber's brick machine. They are all substantial, commodious, and afford great facility to the workmen. The kilns are the largest and most durable we ever saw, and they were constructed upon a new plan, which secures a perfect baking of every brick. The building in which the Chamber's Brick Machine is operated is built of similar material, and was designed specially for its present use. The clay is hauled to this building from the adjacent banks, and discharged at the proper point, into which the horses and carts are driven. The clay is then sufficiently wet, and cast into the hopper. While descending the process of tempering of the clay is carried on, and is scientifically performed by the machine. We broke a large number of unburned brick fresh from the machine, to ascertain to what degree of perfection the tempering of the clay is carried, and we can safely affirm that no brick ever formed by human hands can present such convincing proof of superiority in this respect. After the clay is tempered, it is carried forward through the machine by means of a huge tapering screw, and is forced through a die, which can be changed in a few seconds so as to form brick of any dimensions. After leaving the die the hard pressed clay is carried forward on a rubber belt to a cut off wheel, some eighteen or twenty feet distant, where the brick are cut to the desired length, and are then carried on another rubber belt to the trucks on which they are carefully placed, and conducted into the drying ovens. After they have remained here a sufficient time, the trucks are rolled into the kilns, and the process of baking commenced. When ready for the market, the brick are conveyed upon the trucks to flat boats and shipped to their destination. The machine has a capacity for thirty thousand brick per day. Its principal features are that it perfectly tempers the clay; forms a brick of such a shape that only a small quantity of material is used, and one that will stand more pressure than any other brick now in the market; the brick absorb less water than any other; they are subjected to a more powerful pressure; present a finer face and form, and being most durable, are the cheapest machine made brick we have ever examined. We unhesitatingly recommend this brick to our readers who may require them. They are the *best* and *cheapest* that can be found. We have seen them in walls, culverts, bridges, buildings, &c., and we give them the preference over all others.

The principal officers of the Pittsburgh Steam Brick Company are: President, H. Dickson, Esq.; Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer, W. W. Burchfield, Esq. Their office is located over the First National Bank of Pittsburgh, corner of Third and Wood streets.

A FREE EXCURSION TRAIN will leave the Allegheny Depot at 10 o'clock A. M. on Monday next, for the sale of lots at Verner Station, and return after sale. Not for years has been so desirable an opportunity for investment as now offered. See McIlwaine's auction advertisement.

ICE PITCHERS! ICE PITCHERS.—The "Heated Term" is close at hand. Go to A. E. Breed & Co.'s China warehouse, No. 100 Wood street, and buy yourself an Ice Pitcher.

LACE POINTS, on west corner of Market and Fourth street; cheapest seen for years. Gardner & Stewart.

REMEMBER—That Sickness at the Stomach, Pain between the Shoulders and in the Right Side, Yellow Suffusion of the Skin, Costiveness, Drowsiness and Languor, Dimness of Sight, Colic, Palpitation of the Heart, Dry Cough, Low Fever, and other symptoms which indicate the various phases of Acute and Chronic Liver Complaint, are, one and all, promptly relieved, and finally removed, by the action of that famous preparation HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which is at once the best of corrective, the gentlest and most genial of aperients, an infallible regulator, and a powerful restorative. Persons of a bilious habit, who use the Bitters as a protective medicine, will never suffer the pains and penalties of Liver disease or Bilious Remittent Fever. No words can do justice to its MARVELLOUS PROPERTIES. It stands pre-eminent among the health-restoring preparations of the age, and every year adds to its fame, not only in this country, but the universal world.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Parkersburg.

PER STEAMER BAYARD.—J & W Fairley, 6 sacks rye; E M Jenkins, 1 barrel eggs; T B Young & Co, 19 packages butter, 40 do eggs; Hall & Speer, 8,000 ft lumber; John Herbert, 82 sacks corn; Sipe & Bro, 1,000 feet lumber; J W Simpson, 80 sks corn; J Painter & Son, 1,000 eggs; Rudolph Artze, 6,000 staves; Wm Burke & Bro, 1 barrel apple butter; 5 sacks do; McKee & Co, 3 barrels dry clay; Knox, Dorr, 4 barrels butter, 5 packages eggs; S W Kirkpatrick & Co, 2 kegs butter; Graff & Reiter, 11 barrels eggs, 3 half barrels butter; Wm Gray Oil Co, 1 barrel oil; Wm Bell, 1 barrel eggs, 4 packages eggs; W J Steel & Bro, 93 sacks corn; Thos Collins, 1 dog; Jones & Collins, 1 dog; Jones & Co, 1 dog; merchandise; Clarke & Co, 18 hhds tobacco, 1 box, 1 crate; and 8 rolls leather; portable engine; A Holsby, 24 sacks corn; J P Markig, 2 packages eggs, 90 sks oats; Burke & Barnes, 1 safe; Dorr &